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R. E. Speer.
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July 30th,1902.

Miss Emily Forman,

49 West 9th Street,

New York City.

My dear Miss Forman:

I am glad to say that your furlough and home allowance have been extended until November 1st,with the hope that by that time you will be able to go back to India. I wish you would not decide not to go back at that time,without seeing some one beside the bone man. If Dr. Janeway or Dr. Bovaird tells you not to go that will be all right,but I am very shakey on bones.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

F.

July 30th,1902.

The Rev. Henry Forman,D. D.,
1403 Octavia Street,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Dr. Forman:

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. McGaw,together with a copy of my reply. Will you please return Mr. McGaw's letter?

I hope that you and Mrs. Forman are both well and that you are getting a good rest. Dr. Alexander writes that he sees you now and then and he will doubtless have told you of his resignation. I hope you may be able to speak a good word for him to any of the ministers of influence in San Francisco that they may help him to some kind of a settlement.

Very cordially yours,

Enc.

July 31, 1902.

Rev. J. M. Alexander, D. D.,

1379 Fifth Avenue,

East Oakland, Cal.

My dear Dr. Alexander:

Your letter of July 15th was received about a week ago. It came while I was away from the city going the round of conventions, of which the number appears to multiply every year. They do good, but they are very hard on the people who have to attend so many of them. I think I have been at nine this summer.

With reference to the retiring allowance I would explain that where there is no immediate prospect of missionaries returning to their field, as when they resign or are indefinitely detained in this country, the Board is accustomed, if some financial provision is due on its part, to tender it in a lump sum rather than to pay it in monthly installments. Where missionaries, because of a longer or shorter stay at home, have to settle themselves with some degree of permanence they usually prefer this course, as it gives them some ready money in hand for household arrangements or for removal from one place to another.

As to the amount I would explain what is not clear. The longer furlough and home allowance allowed in the case of India missionaries are not due to the fact that missionaries from India require a longer furlough and home allowance but merely to the fact that the climatic conditions are such as to make it difficult to go back at the expiration of twelve months, and where missionaries are not going back to that field they are regarded by the Board as on just the same basis as the missionaries of other fields, where the furlough and home allowance can by reason of climatic conditions governing the time of departure and arrival, be limited to one year.

Dr. Alexander, No. 2.

One other point perhaps needs to be stated, namely, that the furlough has a double reference; it comtemplates both future and past service and there is no reason, save in very exceptional cases, why missionaries coming home who do not go back to their fields should require even a year's rest and support. Roughly, the Board has been accustomed to regard six months of the furlough as looking back and supplying the rest required after the strain of the past, and six months as looking forward and preparing for continued work on the field. Where such work is not to be taken up, the Board does not feel that the obligation to provide furlough and home allowance stands unimpaired. In your case, which was special, the provision was extended far beyond six months.

Of course, there is the added element that you are quite ready to return to the field yourself and that your remaining in this country is not a necessity for which you are responsible, but neither could it be said that the Mission and the Board are responsible.

I think this will perhaps explain the points of difficulty that very naturally suggested themselves to you.

I am writing again to Dr. Holt, and am sending a letter also to Dr. Young, the Stated Clerk of the Synod of California, and also one to Mr. Milligan, Stated Clerk of the Synod of Washington, asking for their co-operation and help.

I amsorry to have to sey that there is nothing here in the offices that would open a possibility of work for you, while the expense of living here is much greater than it would be anywhere else in the country.

I am sigglad to know that Mrs. Foreman seems to be so much better, and hope that her stay in this country may do everything for her, and that as a result she may be better than she has been since she went out to India.

I have received many letters recently from the Farrukhabad Mission, and hope that everything is moving forward happily. With best regards to Mrs. Alexander and yourself

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

August 18th, 1902.

Mr. Preston H. Edwards,

Darlington, S. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 14th, to Mr. Speer, is received in his absence from the city on his vacation, from which he will not return until about September 1st. In reply to your question regarding the amount of salary of teacher in the Allahabad College, to which work you are assigned, I would say that, in referring to Mr. Speer's last letter to you, I notice that he states your salary will be that of an unmarried missionary in Allahabad, which is $540. a year, and that your travel ing expenses will be paid to and from the field.

Probably there has not been time enough as yet for a reply to have been received from Dr. Ewing, to Mr. Janvier's letter; but if you wished to write to Dr. Ewing himself, his address is, the Rev. Arthur H. Ewing Ph.D., Allahabad, N. W. P., India. It takes a little less than a month for a letter to come from Allahabad to New York. However, I see that you are to sail on October 3rd, so there would scarcely be time for you to write now and receive an answer.

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Edith C. Dickie

ra.

August 4th, 1902.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,

Ottawa, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Caldwell:-

Your letter to Mr. Speer received. We will carefully consider the matter mentioned in your letter and let you know in a few days.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary.

August 8th, 1902.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,

Ottawa, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Caldwell:-

The Board, at its meeting this morning thoroughly discussed your letter of resignation. I was instructed to write you regarding the matter, which I do with reluctance. If I did not feel that Dr. Speer ought to be left alone for a brief rest I would send the whole correspondence to him.

In brief, our position is this: If your resignation is offered freely and without any constraint we will accept it, not gladly, but accept it because of your desire in the matter. When I read your resignation pure and simple it seems very plain, but in your letter to Dr. Speer it is very clear that you, while not stating this explicitly, feel that you are being forced to this action by the Board. Now, my dear Dr. Caldwell, there has been no decision on your case whatever. It has never been before the mission, much less before the Board. We would not, even in appearance urge you to take a step which you do not feel in your heart of hearts you ought to take.

If you would rather that this matter be sent to the Mission, have them take action, and then have the whole matter brought before the Board to be decided on its merits, I am sure the Board will accede to your request. If, however, you say that our decision is final, and declare that for family reasons it will be impossible for you to go back to the field, of course, we will accept it at once, but if it is offered because some pressure has

No. 2, B. T.C.

been brought to bear upon you, and you wish to save the Board further trouble in the matter, I think the subject is worthy of further consideration.

In other words, we wish to act towards you in the most honorable and christian like way. I write thus frankly and freely to you, because I have found from long experience in dealing with Christian people that the open way is always the best way. If I had nothing before me but your letter of resignation I am sure I would insist upon the Board's accepting it at once, but your other letter seems to indicate that your resignation is offered under more or less pressure. If this is the feeling in your heart, that you are not doing it freely and willingly then let me know at once, and the matter can be presented to the Mission, we can hear their side of the question, and the Board can decide the whole question on its merits.

I wish to assure you, my dear Dr. Caldwell, of my sympathy and prayer in this matter, and hope that out of it all our heavenly Father may bring to you a rich spiritual blessing, and an ever widening sphere of influence.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary.

August 28, 1902.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,

Johnstown, Penna.

My dear Dr. Caldwell:

At a meeting of the Board held yesterday your letters were carefully considered and your resignation was accepted. In accordance with your request I have had copies made of your letter and also of the letter which I sent you. They will be sent as you requested to Mrs. Turner, in order that she may have all the facts before her.

In regard to your other request, the members of the Council present were unanimous in stating that they saw no reason why you should not accept invitations to speak if you have time and strength for them.

Permit me to express, my dear Dr. Caldwell, my regret that you feel compelled to persist in offering your resignation. Not entering into the merits of the question at all, I sincerely wish that we might still keep you as one of our missionaries. I have kept in touch with your work and am satisfied that you have done much good, not only in relieving the suffering of many in India, but in proclaiming the truth as it is in Jesus. We shall follow you with our prayers and trust that our dear Heavenly Father will guide you in the years to come, and open for you spheres of ever increasing usefulness to the praise and glory of His most holy name.

Very sincerely,

J-d.

August 22, 1902.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,

Johnstown, Penna.

My dear Dr. Caldwell:

Your kind letter received. We are deliberating on its contents. I hope to answer you early next week. I greatly regret that any such step has to betaken by yourself and am not at all reconciled to having you leave our work. But I am sure that it is all for the best and that the Lord will bless you in this step. I will let you know definitely regarding your requests as soon as we have a meeting on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Very cordially yours,

September 4th, 1922.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,

Johnstown, Penna.

My Dear Dr. Caldwell:-

I have just read over your letters which came during my absence, and also Dr. Halsey's replies. I agree heartily with what Dr. Halsey has said. I shall wish you God's richest blessing in everything that you undertake, and shall be always glad to hear from you, and to be of service to you in any way that I can.

Surely no one could think of interposing any objection to your speaking in behalf of the work which is as dear to you as it is to us; and I hope that God will bless you in it, and in all your life.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

[signature]

September 6th, 1902.

Dr. J. H. Symington,
Newtown, Lesmahagow,
Lanarkshire, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Symington:-

We must not delay any longer some settlement of the question of your Mission, at the same time, I think that whatever settlement we make now will have to be regarded as more or less tentative, and the subject of that arrangement will seem best decided after you reach the field. We have heard from the Furrukhabad Mission urging your assignment to that Mission, but have not yet heard from the Lodiana Mission. Apart from the great need in each field, the reasons for your assignement to the Furrukhabad Mission would be, first, the fact that if Mr. Allison is assigned to the College, there would be no reinforcements for the regular work of the Mission unless you went, and second, furloughs and other contingencies make the need in Furrukhabad Mission especially great, and third, that there is a possibility of your being regarded as well adapted for the important work at Dwalior, left vacant by Mrs. Warren's death. On the other hand, the reasons for your going to Lodiana are, first, the fact that the work of the Lodiana Mission is more extensive than that of the Furrukhabad Mission, and that there are some positions of urgent need, and second, that the reinforcements sent to the Mission the last year or two have been less than those sent to the Furrukhabad Mission.

Taking everything into consideration, accordingly, and especially the fact that we have heard from Furrukhabad and not from Lodiana, it has been decided to assign you and Mrs. Symington to the Furrukhabad, with the understanding, however, that the two Missions are at liberty to arrange for your transfer from Furrukhabad to Lodiana if this seems best, and especially if the Furrukhabad Mission should not assign Mr. Allison to the work of the College, but should leave him free for the general work of the Mission.

Mr. Symington, 2.

I am writing to the Secretaries of the two Missions, telling them of this resolution; they will doubtless have letters awaiting you in Bombay, care of William Watson & Co., Hornby Road. I do not suppose that any action will be taken in the matter until the meeting of the two Missions this Fall, and in that case you will proceed on the assumption that you are to remain with the Furrukhabad Mission.

I hope that you and Mrs. Symington had a good Summer, and that with the Lord's blessing you may all have a pleasant and restful voyage out to India.

Praying that you may go out in the fulness of the blessing and power of the Gospel, and that God may guide you in all your ways, and make your lives fruitful in all good in India, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Sept. [illegible]

The Rev. J. H. Alexander,
1372 - 4th Avenue,
East Oakland, California.

My dear Mr. Alexander:

Your letter dated August 1st was received here August 26th, just a few days before my return to the city after my vacation. I found awaiting also a note from Dr. Alexander enlosing a copy of his letter of Jyly 22nd to you. I found also a note from Dr. Holtgin which he wrote that while they were very anxious in Oregon to find men who would accept permanent pastorates and while he would be very glad to help you to find such an engagement, you had written that you would not take anything except a temporary appointment, and that it would be beyond his power to offer anything of that kind. After reading carefully Dr. Lucas' letter to you, I am more strongly convinced even than before that it would be far better for you to act upon the presumption of remaining permanently here. I think I suggested this in one of my first letters and have again and again, in the case of missionaries coming home for indefinite periods, stated this as the wise course. Even if you hope to go back to India, I believe it would be better for you to take up here, as though you were going to stay here. It would be comparatively easy in the future, if the will of God were made plain, that you should return, to secure release from any engagements here, in order to go. But if the other course is pursued and one just lives on uncertainly from month to month, planning to go back at some indefinite time,

[illegible] disappointments and there will be none of that [illegible] and useful lives in service which come from settling down to substantial work, with the presumption always to what is [illegible] and assuming that it is one's duty to do the work that is near until there is clear evidence of the will of God to the contrary.

Mr. Lucas' letter is of course written in the kindest and most Christian spirit. No letters of his could be otherwise, but at the same time, it makes clear what we have felt here, namely, that as the sacrifice on your part and Mrs. Alexander's has been in coming away from India, we must not overlook the fact that [illegible] also has suffered a severe blow, and that in the last analysis, our personal interest must yield to the larger interests of the work. If we are willing to die for it by martyrdom, as any missionary is, we must be willing to meet for it, even the agony of a living martyrdom of separation from it, though our hearts cleave to it.

Apart altogether from any question as to the method of the Mission's action, the action itself is clear enough and it represents the judgment of those who love you and who would do anything rather than grieve you. Even if you hope at some future time that the memory of the past will so far die away that you and Mrs. Alexander could return, that time, if it ever comes, is distant, and I think you do yourselves a grave wrong in living in the hope that it is near and thus letting pass opportunities for permanent settlement in this country.

I am sure you exaggerate the unfitness for work at home which you feel has resulted from your long life in India. There

have been many cases, where missionaries who have lived and worked on abroad and who have been come home to work in America, not only not disqualified for such work, but better fitted for it, because of the broadening influence and wider experience of their missionary life. I could name several missionarues in my own memory, who have taken up work efficiently at home and yet who have been men without your abilities.

I ought perhaps to say a word with reference to the feeling kindly expressed in your letter that inquiry should have been made from you before any attempt was made to find out definitely the sentiment of the Mission, with reference to your return. I would only say that the question was not what you thought or what I thought here. What I feared was that the matter would be allowed to drift indefinitely and then there be the pain of sudden surprise at the last hour and the over-turning of plans and arrangements due to an expression of its mind by the Mission, after some months of silence had led you to suppose that all were expecting your return. I simply wrote that if the judgment of the Mission was, as I had reason to fear and as a subsequent action has clearly shown, that it would be inexpedient for you to return, the part of kindness would be to deal frankly with you, and the part of honesty to deal frankly with the Board.

It is in the attempt to discharge my duties in both of these relationships, namely, on one side as a friend and on the other as the servant of the Board that I am writing now so frankly to you.

As you know, this whole matter has never come before the Board. All that the Board has ever done was first to approve of

for return and Mrs. Alexander's, on the [illegible] of health certificate, and second, to accept your resignation. I feel confident that if the whole question should come before the Board, the Board would take the view that the Mission has taken. I am the more confirmed accordingly in the judgment that it would be far better for you and Mrs. Alexander to accept the present situation and to take up work, if not permanently, at least with the idea of continuing in it, until God shall indicate otherwise. I would accordingly strongly urge that you correspond again with Dr. Holt and offer to take up permanently some work on the coast.

With kindest regards and the deepest sympathy with you and Mrs. Alexander, I am,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible], [illegible], 1902.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

Your good letters of July 17th and August [illegible]th have been received. About the same time, I received a letter from Dr. Alexander. Because Dr. Alexander needs now the wisest counsel and that there may be no misunderstandings whatever, but that we may all move under the guidance of the same spirit, I think I had better quote Dr. Alexander's letter to me. He wrote as follows:

In reply to my letter to Dr. Lucas (after the action of the Mission was communicated by you to me in May) he writes under date of July 2nd that the action was taken in answer to an inquiry from you made to him in December '01, as to whether we should go back to India, you having gathered from some letters that there was a doubt as to the wisdom of our returning. You imagine our surprise. I thought you would surely have made inquires from us before communicating with any member of the Mission upon hearsay from private letters. Dr. Lucas says that he now sees that a mistake was made in sending directly to you the vote of the Mission. His words are: 'I confess with great sorrow that the way we have taken to make known our judgment was not the wise and loving one. We ought to have written to you and given the reason why we advise you to resign. That seems now so clearly the right way that I am annoyed no one proposed it'.

I do not care to write much now. It is clear to me however that the decision of the Mission should not be considered final. My resignation has gone to you and has been accepted by the Board, but I do not take this to mean that we are cut off entirely from future work in the land where so many years, the best years of our lives have been spent. I quote again from Dr. Lucas' letter. 'The question of your return in the future could be considered at any time on the motion of a member of the Mission'. I wish to speak frankly in regard to my taking up work in the Home Mission field on this coast. I am not able to take up the regular Pastorate of a Church (1) on account of my age (2) because I am out of touch with home work, - to such a degree that it would be impossible for me to render acceptable service. You will [illegible] understand this when you remember that I have been [illegible]

[illegible] and people for so many years speaking almost entirely [illegible] of the people among whom we lived".

I enclose herewith a copy of my reply to him.

I think it perhaps might have been the best course if a copy of the action of the Mission had been sent to Dr. Alexander at the [illegible] time that it was sent to me. At the same time, I have no doubt that Dr. Bandy counted upon my communicating the action to Dr. Alexander, as I did when he was here at the General Assembly.

Thank you very much for your good letter of August 7th with reference to Dr. Caldwell. As I stated in my last letter to the Mission, she has presented her resignation, in view of the family conditions at home, her father's health being such that she feels she must for the present remain here. Personally, I am very sorry to see Dr. Caldwell lost to the work, although I am thankful that the question of difficulty and embarrassment is thus removed from the Annual Meeting.

I received the package of papers which you so kindly sent, and also the pathetic statement of Mr. Moozumdar. What a revelation it is of the insufficiency of all but Christ to satisfy the soul.

We are expecting quite a little party of the Indian people to sail next week, on Tuesday, and some more to sail about a month later. John Forman and Miss Mary will go back, but Miss Emily will stay here for further treatment.

With warm regards,

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,

Point Pleasant, N. J.

My dear Janvier:

I return herewith Wood's letters and the [illegible] pings. I believe that as a rule when you are trying to [illegible] man up, it is better to do it with flat assertions than with interrogations. An occasional interrogation that shows up the [illegible] surdity of a view is a good thing, but I don't think that a [illegible] of them constitutes nearly as solid and convincing a reply as a series of clean authoritative statements. I notice on the pink slip ten consecutive questions in the first paragraph. I think the conclusion would be stronger also if you could follow up your question about the Indian Missions Industry Company with positive or qualifying statement.

I imagine the writer in "The Days Work" would [illegible] [illegible] about morals that he uses the term industrial [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. I should think that the most effective [illegible] answer would be, first to admit that the writer may be [illegible] [illegible] indistrialist or [illegible] materialist [illegible] [illegible] guage is capable of either interpretation, then slay [illegible] a [illegible] terialist, show up the utter superficiality and inadequacy [illegible] industrial ethics conception.

[illegible] the caste point in the [illegible] [illegible] writer of "Days Work" has heard [illegible] [illegible] is a positive statement showing how deadly the [illegible]

which [illegible] supported by religious sanctions, is in its influence on [illegible].

[illegible] written to Mr. [illegible]maker, telling him that Edwards [illegible] next week and asking him to let us know whether [illegible] to have us arrange to have Edwards call [illegible] to send Lyrington to Murrukhabad, which will give the [illegible] in case the College wants Allison.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

Enc.

September 11th, 1902.

Dear M. Edwards,

Darlington, S. C.

My dear Mr.

I have just received the following letter from Mr. Wana-

"Your very kind letter of the 8th is at hand, finding me in a sick room, though I expect to be out in a day or two, and will be very happy to see Mr. Edwards if he is passing through the city."

Will you arrange your plans so that you can stop off at Philadelphia on your way to New York, and call upon Mr. Wanamaker, either Monday or Tuesday?

Very cordially yours,

September 8th, 1902.

The Rev. Henry Forman
1438 Octavia Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

My Dear Mr. Forman:-

I was delighted to get your letter some days ago, and to hear of the birth of your little boy, and happy to learn from your letter that everything was going so well. I hope that Mrs. Forman may soon recover her strength, and that the little boy may flourish as the Psalmist says the wicked do.

You are quite welcome to keep Mr. McCaw's letter a little longer. You may like to have to use with it, my last word from him on a postal card, dated July 2nd, as follows:

"Other young men are coming in for training. We find these very impressionable. We are giving them all the instruction they can stand or take in rather. Must this work be limited? If so, why? By whose authority? Or shall not our motto be that of Jephthah's, which I have had given me, and to remind you of which do I write. See Judges 11: 24. Is the Church not convinced that this work is of the Lord? Why not get a strong statement for paper from Mr. Forman? God is on our side."

I send also a copy of his last letter, which will indicate the present situation more fully than his postal card.

I think I had better send you also a copy of my last letter to Dr. Alexander. He is refraining from looking about for work here apparently, or at least, undertaking anything of a permanent character, in the hope of going back to India. It seems to me the part of kindness to advise him as I have done in my letter. If you agree to this view, I hope you will use your influence to [illegible].

We have entered on our books here an appropriation for Master Tom Forman of $[illegible] for the present fiscal year ending April 30th, 1903.

Kind and regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself.

[illegible]

September 18th, 1902.

My Dear Mrs. Holcomb:-

Your good letter of July 17th was received in August, and I have notified Mr. Hand of your instructions regarding Mrs. Bristor's contribution for the support of the orphans.

You are quite right in your criticisms on some of the statements in the religious papers regarding the Board's finances. It is true that the absence of deficit is made possible simply by bringing the Board's expenditures within its income; but that is true of the accounts of each individual. We could all spend more if we had it, and if we spent all that we could, should undoubtedly be in debt. At the same time, the Church does get a wrong impression now and then, imagining that all the needs of the work are met simply because there is no hugh deficiency. But I think there are not many who have this erroneous notion. As for the reserve fund, the balance that was transferred to that at the end of the year was $20,000. That amount of course might have been distributed among the Missions, but some reserve fund, as you know, is absolutely necessary; and while adding that amount to the reserve did perhaps retain there what might have been spent upon the field in each Mission, the sum of about $1000. in the case of each Mission, the harm that would have accrued to all the Missions from the absence of such a reserve would be greater than the harm done by such a small reduction of expenditure.

You will find a full statement of all the finances of the Board at the close of the Annual Report. That the Church ought to give more, and we must strive in every way to feel this, we must all agree.

With kindest regards, and appreciating sincerely all that you are doing both in India and in your literary work here, I am,

Very cordially yours.

September 16th, 1902.

The Rev. J. F. Holcomb, D. F.,

Jhansi, U. P. of O. & A., India.

My Dear Dr. Holcomb:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission, but desire to acknowledge personally your letter of July 30th.

I am delighted to hear of the book which you and Mrs. Holcomb have prepared. We ought to have a great many more such books, and would have, I am sure, if all missionaries could use their odds and ends of time profitably, and knew how much such books are needed and the good they can do. It is very hard to say who would be the best publisher. The Revell Company I think publishes its books and pushes them a little more energetically than the Presbyterian Board of Publication. At the same time, for such a book as this, possibly the Presbyterian Board of Publication would be the best publisher. I wrote a little book on our Missions for the Presbyterian Board, a year or two ago, and the Board has done very well with it. I think the Board would get it out for about the same price as the Revell Co. The fact that the Revell Co. has already published one book on India by Mrs. Holcomb, might make it slow to publish the second; but if the second book is very different from the first, they might be all the more ready to take it.

You will learn from the accompanying letter, that Dr. and Mrs. Symington have been definitely assigned to the Furrukhabad Mission. This will make a pretty good reinforcement to the Mission, if we look back over the past three or four years. I think the only men whom the Mission cannot count upon of its old force are Dr. Alexander and Mr. Janvier, while there have been added, Mr. Gillam, Mr. Smith, Mr. Matteson, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Allison and Dr. Symington; and almost as many young women I believe. Still, the supply is inadequate enough, and I shall hope and work and pray with you for its enlargement.

I enclose a note for Mrs. Holcomb. With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

September 17th, 1902.

The Rev. W. T. Mitchell,

Mainpuri, U. P. of O.& A., India.

My Dear Mr. Mitchell:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission, but send just a word in acknowledgment of your good letter of July 31st, which answers satisfactorily my question as to how it came about that you had a cut on your Station that gave you less money than you had last year, while the Mission as a whole received more. I hope that you may be able to piece through the year in some way without sacrificing any of the work. I can appreciate how hard a task it must be to see opportunities unimproved. Mr. McCaw has written of how difficult, almost impossible it is for him to turn away men who ought to be trained for work and refuse to locate workers where the field is already ripe to the harvest. I do not know what can be done apart from the attempt to stir a deeper interest in the Church and secure more adequate gifts, but to lay out the work increasingly on lines that will make growth and progress possible even with funds that are curtailed. In the end, although there may be much loss, some good will surely come from the necessity of laying upon every worker at the outset a manifest obligation to propagate the religion, instead of delegating this duty to some salaried helper given a special training for the purpose, and charged with this special duty. On the foreign field, just as here at home, it is often true that a very broken and faltering testimony from a common man will be more effective as a testimony to the faith, than some smooth and finished discourse in itself much more perfect.

Among the papers which come week by week, I receive one from Philadelphia, entitled 'The American Friend'. It is a paper representing the best spirit and [illegible]. Every week it has on the cover, some good quotations, really helpful. These are several of them from recent papers. The first is a little prayer

without author's name given:

"God of the Dew,
In gentlest ministry,
As silently
Would I some soul refresh anew.

God of the Sun,
Far flaming heat and light,
Be my delight
On radiate errands swift to run.

God of the Star,
To its stern orbit true,
My soul imbue
With dread, lest I Thine order mar.

God of the Sea,
Majestic, vast, profound,
Enlarge my bound -
Broader and deeper let me be."

The second is an extract from the lectures on "Varieties of Religious Experiences" which Professor James of Hartford, delivered at Edinburgh last year, and of which it is said that they were the most popular lectures on the Gifford Foundation ever delivered, surpassing even those of Huxley. It is an extract entitled "Prayer."

"Religion is nothing if it be not the vital act by which the entire mind seeks to save itself by clinging to the principle from which it draws its life. This act is prayer, by which term I understand no vain exercise of words, no mere repetition of certain sacred formulae, but the very movement itself of the soul, putting itself in a personal relation of contact with the mysterious power of which it feels the presence - it may be even before it has a name by which to call it. Wherever this interior prayer is lacking, there is no religion; wherever, on the other hand, this prayer rises and stirs the soul, even in the absence of forms or of doctrines, we have living religion."

The third is a little quotation from Ruskin:

"It seems to me that the shortest way to check the darker forms of deceit is to set watch more scrupulously against those which have mingled, unregarded and unchastised, with the current of our life. Do not let us lie at all. Do not think of one falsity as harmless and another as slight and another as unintended. Cast them all aside; they may be light and accidental, but they are an ugly soot from the smoke of the pit, for all that; and it is better than our heart should be swept clean of them without overcare as to which is largest and blackest."

The fourth is a poem from the July Atlantic Monthly, by Hildegarde Hawthorne, entitled "Loss."

"Who that hath lost some dear-beloved friend
But knoweth how - when the wild grief is spent,
That tore his soul with agony, and did lend
E'en to the splendor-beaming firmament
The blighting darkness of his shadowed heart -
There surely follows peace and quiet sorrow
That lead his spirit by divinest art,
Past the drear present to that glorious morrow
Where parting is not, neither grief nor fear.
But how shall he find comfort who sees die,
Not the one presence that he held most dear;
But from his heart a hope as Heaven high,
And from his life a wish as Truth sublime,
And from his soul a love that mocked at Time?"

It is a lesson of comfort and strength through sacrifice and disappointment, and is a lesson which we all have opportunity to learn often in the missionary work.

It is good to perceive that there is such a lesson, and that all friction, while not for the moment joyful, does work out one way or another, good and blessing. If it does nothing more, it disciplines us in holy character.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,

R.

F.

Sept. 11th, 1902.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,

Etah, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. McGaw:

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission, referring to several matters of importance, but I just write also in personal acknowledgment of your good letter of July 29th, which I am sending on to Henry Forman as I did your previous letter and also my reply to it. You may have heard directly from him.

I received also your postal card and have reported that to Mr. Forman as well.

I appreciate the great force of the appeal which you make, an appeal which the Board would gladly respond to if it could, but if you were here you would be able to read many other appeals of the same sort and your feelings of rejoicing at the progress of the work would be mingled with your feelings of grief that the contributions of the Church are so inadequate, to enable the Missions to enter all the open doors and improve all the splendid opportunities that are presented. I believe that Mr. Forman has received a few special contributions for the work at Etah, but how far they will go toward enableing you to meet your difficulties I cannot say. As you will well understand, the Board here, moreover, feels that it must have mission judgment in support of individual appeal, so that what is laid before the Church may have the strongest possible sanction, and that the board may be sure

that

that it is the most urgent call from the field and not only one of many that have come from practically all the individuals of the Mission.

With reference to your home coming and the expenses and your plan to return by way of the Pacific Coast, so as to attend the General Assembly, I would say that the Assembly is accustomed to meet the traveling expenses of delegates from the Mission Presbyteries, from their domiciles in this country to the Assembly and back. I don't know whether in your case the Assembly would allow the advantage of what it would have cost you to go from your proposed domicile in America to Los Angeles and back, but surely they would allow the traveling expenses from Los Angeles to your home and the cost of traveling from Etah to Los Angeles via the Pacific, which would, I suppose, not be greater than the expense from Etah to your home via New York. At any rate, the Board would of course provide an amount not to exceed the cost of traveling from Etah to your home by direct route and I have no doubt that the Assembly allowance would cover the difference between this and the cost of going home by Los Angeles. Indeed, as I have intimated, the Assembly allowance might be more and thus save something on the Board's appropriation for your return. Of course, on the conditions described, there is not only no objections to your coming home by way of Los Angeles, but it would be advantageous to have you come then, for the sake of your presence at the Assembly. Although, if you are not a delegate to the Assembly, the matter would be different. In that event, however, you could easily get to the Assembly in 1904, for which I presume you would be a commissioner.

If you are not a commissioner and still wish to come to Los Angeles, there will be no objection to your coming home by that route, but the Board cannot provide more than the amount required to return by the most direct and economical way.

Now let me come back to the matter of your work again. I want to make clear how necessary our sympathy with you is in your situation and how joyfully we received the tidings of the great growth and expansion of the work. Mr. Mitchell writes in the same terms of the great development at Mainpurie and corresponding letters come from many other fields, setting forth the hopeful expansion of the work on the one hand and on the other the chilling contraction necessitated by the inadequacy of the appropriations.

I am earnestly hoping that we may find a way this coming year to reach individuals and to get larger gifts for the general evangelistic work for the Missions. Even $50,000 would, I think, make it possible for the Board to give the evangelistic work throughout the whole field almost everything that it would require and do really feel encouraged at the possibility of getting some such increase of gifts. But just as we would do in our own personal affairs, we must spend what we have and not what we haven't, and accept as an indication of God's will, the situation in which in His providence, we actually are blest, rather than our inner feelings of the situation in which we would like to be placed.

Among the papers which come week by week, I receive one from Philadelphia, entitled "The American Friend". It is a paper representing the best spirit among the Friends. Every week it has on the cover, some good quotation, really helpful. These are several

of them from recent papers. The first is a little prayer, with no author's name given.

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There surely follows peace and quiet sorrow
That lead his spirit, by divinest art,
Past the drear present to that glorious morrow
Where parting is not, neither grief nor fear!
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And from his life a wish as Truth sublime,
And from his soul a love that mocked at Time?

It is a lesson of comfort and strength through sacrifice and disappointment and is a lesson which we all of us have opportunity to learn often in the missionary work.

It is good to perceive that there is such a lesson and that all friction, while not for the moment joyful does work out one way or another good, a blessing, if it does nothing more, it disciplines us in holy character.

With kind regards to Mrs. McGaw and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

/c

September 12th, 1902.

To the Furrukhabad Mission,

My Dear Friends:-

I have pleasure in reporting that the question of the assignment of Dr. and Mrs. Symington has been determined, and that they are going out with the expectation of being members of the Furrukhabad Mission. It has been a hard question to decide as to which of the two Missions needed them more. But among the considerations which led to their assignment to Furrukhabad, were, (1) the strong action of the Mission requesting it, (2) the fact that if Mr. Allison is assigned to the College the regular work of the Mission would not receive any reinforcements this year, (3) the great need due to furloughs and the resignation of Dr. Alexander, and (4) the fact that you may regard Mr. and Mrs. Symington as well adapted for the important work at Gwalior. At the same time, I do not need to say that they go out with the understanding that the Mission has authority to assign them according to its own judgment. And that, indeed, if the work so shapes itself that you feel you can spare them to or they can better fit in the Lodiana Mission, the two Missions are at liberty to take action transferring them to the Lodiana Mission.

Will you please have instructions awaiting Dr. Symington in Bombay, care of Watson & Company, although I suppose he will be expecting to go from Bombay straight to the place of the Mission meeting.

One or two letters received from the Mission seem to indicate misunderstanding with reference to the matter of payment for the support of orphans for whom we have certified the Mission money has been received here. I think if you will turn back to previous letters on the subject, you will find clear instructions there, [illegible] you had been notified and we have received money for, you [illegible] to the Mission Treasurer as required, to the extent of [illegible]

fifteen dollars each, the Mission Treasurer, of course, charging these payments to the Treasurer here in their regular reports.

As I stated in a sentence at the close of the last Mission letter, we have received Dr. Bertha Caldwell's resignation. In her letter she explained as follows:

"Mr. Speer, Mrs. Wood, and several of the Philadelphia Board ladies knew before I left India, that I had contemplated resigning, and my father had urged me to hand in my resignation the day I left Calcutta, and for private reasons which I need not discuss, I thought best to do so; but Mr. Speer and others urged me to consider the matter more, and I was therefore prevented. I then hoped, as I told you, for some time after arrival here that I might be able to go back, even tho my people had doubly renewed their opposition. The fact that the women of India needed me and wanted me outweighed all personal preference. . . . . .

"I resign,not willingly, because even under the happiest circumstances, I could not resign willingly. I know the needs of India too well, and my heart is too earnestly in my work, but I resign, because I feel that under the circumstances it is the only right thing to do. I trust that your next letter will notify me of its acceptance, for it is final. I hope, if ever God opens a way, and circumstances permit me, still further to serve God in India; and I hope you will not think that in severing my connection with the Board, I am severing my interest in missionary work, for by voice, and influence, and money I shall certainly endeavor to do what I can for the women of India."

We have assured Dr. Caldwell of our deep interest and confidence in her, and our prayers for God's richest blessing upon her here.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Holcomb have written of the great need for reinforcements at Jhansi. And the ladies of the Philadelphia Board have expressed their anxiety lest the work at Jhansi should prove too heavy for Dr. and Mrs. Holcomb, and the great opportunities which it presents be lost. I have written to them that I was sure the Mission would do the best it could for that Station,just as the was doing the best it could for the Mission, and that possibly if the Mission felt that the need in Jhansi was more urgent than elsewhere, it might be possible to spare someone of the new young women from Allahabad. I know how hard it must be to make an inadequate number of workers go around the work, and we know full well that the Mission will do the best it can.

Quite a number of missionaries sail next Tuesday for India. Mr. and Mrs. John Forman and Miss Mary Forman will not leave until October 24th, from [illegible]

[illegible] Mission, [illegible].

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,

Sept. 30th, 1902.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:

Can't you get your Christian Endeavorers to come up to the Chamber Wylie Church? I think they want just as many people as possible there. Doubtless they would let them have their Annual Meeting or such part of it as they need to conduct that nigh night in the Chambers Wylie Church, after the other meeting is over. But if this is impracticable, of course I will be glad to come down and speak to them.

I hadn't heard anything from India about the uncertainty as to the Mission Meeting, on account of Forman's return. I imagine he must have written to them long ago, telling them when he would be coming. I wrote to them on Sept. 12th, telling them that Forman would not leave Marseilles until Oct. 24th, so that they will have my letter shortly, and I should suppose that Forman would have written to them as to his date of sailing long before.

Letters came last week from the Property Committee, from Dr. Lucas and Ewing, with reference to Mr. Wanamaker's gift for the Girls' School. They had received from him authority to draw on him for a total of 32,000 rupees. They desired authority at once to accept this gift, to remove the Girls' School at Katra, and to name the School after Mrs. Wanamaker, if she should consent. They wanted a cablegram at once in reply, so that they might be able to proceed with their plans for the building. With the approval of the

chairman of the Finance Committee we have sent a cable, in accordance with Dr. Lucas's letter, stating that the Board sanctions the three proposals of the Property Committee, on condition that three-fourths of the Mission approved. This was Dr. Lucas's suggestion.

Very affectionately yours,

October 4th, 1902.

The Rev. C. H. Bandy,
C/o the Rev. I. M. Condit, D. D.,
911 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Calif.

My Dear Mr. Bandy:-

I have delayed answering your letter of July 16th, in order to write just in time to welcome you on your return; but I am afraid that if you came on the same ship with Miss Colman, as she wrote you were expecting to do, you may have got here before this, as we have heard from Miss Colman of her arrival. Still, you may not have come with her, and even if you did, it is not too late to give you a hearty welcome and to tell you how happy we are that you are safely back in the home-land again.

There has been no meeting of the Board since the receipt of your letter, but I have no doubt whatever of its approval of your return, in view of the circumstances, and I do not need to tell you that we have the most earnest hope that nothing may prevent your going back to India next Fall.

I hope you and Mrs. Bandy are both very well, and you may find your Father and mother well also, and be able to make such arrangements during your stay here, as will remove any obstacle you may now fear on that account, in the way of your return.

You will be glad to see Henry Forman and Dr. Alexander, and will have quite a little Furrukhabad colony in and about San Francisco.

I hope to hear from you soon, and some time during the year to see you and have some good talks with you. With warm regards to Mrs. Bandy and yourself.

Your sincere friend,

October 4th, 1902.

Miss J. L. Colman,
C/o Mrs. Mary E. Sly,
Petaluma, Calif.

My Dear Miss Colman:-

You have got home a little ahead of time. We were expecting you, as Mr. Bandy wrote, with him and Mrs. Bandy, and would probably not arrive until October 15th. We have heard nothing from them, however, so I suspect you must have come on alone. I have just written a note to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Bandy when they arrive, and if I had known that you were going to get home when you did, should have had a letter awaiting you. We are so glad you have got safely home, and I hope the voyage and change of climate have already led to a great improvement in the condition of your throat. I gather from your letter to Mr. Hand, that you concur in what I believe is the judgment of many on the field, that it would not be prudent for you to risk again the climatic conditions in India, and that you are hoping soon to be able to take up work here. I suspect it might perhaps be useful to you in your settlement here, unless you saved up some money on the field, to have a little bit at your immediate disposal, and if You like, I could present your resignation to the Board, and propose to the Board that it should grant you as a lump sum a retiring allowance equivalent to a few months' home allowance. The Board is accustomed to pursue this course, and I think as a rule the missionaries who are prevented from returning find it much more convenient to have some ready provision of this kind.

I have not read your letter to Mr Hand, but judging from what he has reported to me, you feel that you will not need any extensive help from the Board, but I hope you will writefreely regarding the matter.

I shall be so glad to know of any way in which we can be of service to you,

Miss Colman, 2.

and shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you whenever you come East.

I hope that you will be on the watch for good missionaries to send out to the various fields, and will put us in correspondence with any young women or any men whom you may meet, who are well qualified for the missionary work, and with whom we might correspond regarding it.

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

If you think there is good hope of your being able to go back to India, I hope you will tell us. I may know what was expressed in the times!

[illegible]

Oct. 14th, 1902.

The Rev. John N. Forman,
c/o American Presbyterian Mission,
Fatehpur, N. W. P., India.

My dear Forman:

I fully intended to get down to see you off this morning, but Miss Lobenstine and Mrs. Shoemaker of China went home with me last night and I did not get into town in time to get over to the ship. I am so sorry I missed that last hand shake with you, and the chance to tell you once again how much I love you and how earnestly I pray for God's blessing upon you and Mrs. Forman and God's perfect care of Florence.

I hope you may have a delightful journey back and that the coming years may far surpass all the past years.

Very affectionately yours,

The Rev. Henry Forman,

[illegible]

[illegible]

I joyfully agree to drop [illegible] I have always found it impossible to do otherwise [illegible] you. It is always John and Henry then, and [illegible] just this brotherly way toward you both from the [illegible]

I have been delaying writing to you, until [illegible] arrival at your destination here in the East. I [illegible] to write about a special request of the Furrukhabad Mission for an appropriation of 4000 rupees for Etah. You will find the whole matter set out in the enclosed letter from McGaw, which was presented to the Board at its meeting last Monday, when the following action was taken:

"A request from the Furrukhabad Mission for a [illegible] appropriation of 4000 rupees, for excess expenditure [illegible] of the new building at Etah was presented to the [illegible] [illegible] to be impossible at this time to [illegible] [illegible] purpose, but the Rev. Henry Forman was [illegible] money in special contributions, if possible [illegible] failure to do so, the Board will consider the [illegible] connection with the estimates for the new year".

Do you think you will be able to do anything for the Mission's relief? If I can be of service in any way, please let me know.

I had already heard of your visit to Chicago and of your presentation to the Women's Board there of the second matter of which you speak in your letter. I had not heard of the first. With reference to the first, I would say that I unqualifiedly agree with

[illegible] and again. On the whole, I think the women of our foreign boards and societies have pur- [illegible] course. In the Home Board, as you know, the [illegible] organized quite distinctively under the Woman's [illegible] Missions, which is separately incorporated. I have admired from the beginning the spirit of large mindedness in which the women who carry on the foreign missionary work of our Church have acted in their relations to the Board and in the work as a whole. But there is room, I agree with you in believing, for more unity in the work and for a better proportion in its development. I suspect that perhaps the embarrassments arising from the distinctness of woman's work from the rest of the work of the Mission are more keenly felt in India than in [illegible] fields, and I have wondered whether one reason for it may not be that the men have kept their work so separate from the women's work. In a field like Persia, for example, I have never heard any complaint on this point, and I think it is largely due to the fact that the Mission works as a unit, men and women together, and deals with its problems as unit.

The [illegible] thing is to have our work harmonious, aggressive, unifying, with those departments of it given the chief emphasis which are most entitled to it.

With reference to the other question, some time when you are up here, we can talk it over. I am not sure that the Board would be altogether ready to accept the view that the work of the missionary's wife is of a different character from or more voluntary than that of her husband. You know that theoretically, at least, the Board has always taken the other position, and that the Manual is drafted

on the supposition that missionaries' wives are missionaries. The further fact that would weigh against your line of thought is the fact that when a missionary marries, although he does precisely the same work that he did before, his salary is increased. It is not increased on his account, but on account of his wife. [illegible] the terms are in the arrangement have, so far as I know, always been met by the statement of the method in the terms you use in proposing a better plan, namely, that the Women's Boards are not so much supporting a wife as they are contributing toward the family support, an arbitrary amount, the same in all mission fields, however salaries [illegible] the women of the Church at [illegible] responsible relationship to the married women of the mission force abroad. I do not think that there is any misunderstanding, although you would know better as to whether there had been any on the mission field. Of course, if there are any real evils in the present system, they ought to be removed.

I heartily agree with you in your conviction of the need of manual training in India. I wish we had enough copies of Booker Washington's book "Up from Slavery" to send one to every member of our India Missions.

I am so glad too that you are on the track of reaching the men of the churches. One way to do this is to take more than just Sunday to the churches which you are invited to address. Stay over Monday and Tuesday. Some time on Sunday have a separate meeting of the men of the Church alone and get some one of the most prominent laymen of the church to invite all the men to his house for a parlor meeting on Monday evening when you can meet with them and talk with them and answer questions. We shall be glad to do all

[illegible] Dear [illegible],

[illegible] open up such opportunities. I am glad that you are [illegible] be here in the East, where there are so many demands for missionary speakers and where, as a rule, the supply is so inadequate. Before long, I suspect, you will be having more calls than you can respond to. I shall speak to Dr. Halsey and he will do all he can to help you to use your time to the best advantage in getting hold of the men.

[illegible] see you soon and with warm regards to Mrs. Forman and [illegible] I am,

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Rev. C. A. A. Janvier,
1108 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:

Your note of Saturday is just [illegible]. Halsey told me that you had had a talk with him about Dr. [illegible]'s resignation, and if you had not written about it, I have been intending to write to you, asking that we might have a talk about it. If any mistake has been made, of course it must be rectified, and in any case, we would want you to understand the Board's case thoroughly.

I have to speak in Philadelphia on Thursday at the Brotherhood of Andrew and Phillip Convention and am coming back early in the afternoon, but there is to be a Committee meeting that afternoon with Dr. Jessup over Syria matters. The next morning at 10:30 is Council Meeting, but I shall be free until then, or should be free at noon and could lunch together if [illegible] stay over here that long.

Very [illegible],

November 10th,1902.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,

Etah,N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. McGaw:

Your letter of Sept. 10th was received about the middle of October. At the first meeting of the Board afterwards it was presented and the subject considered. I am sorry to have to report that the following action was the best that the Board felt that it could take.

"A request from the Furrukhabad Mission for a special appropriation of 4000 Rupees,for excess expenditure in the erection of the new buildings at Etah, was presented to the Board, and it was voted to be impossible at this time to make a special appropriation for this purpose,but the Rev. Henry Forman was authorized to raise the money in special contributions if possible,and in the event of his failure to do so,the Board will consider the question in connection with the estimates for the new year".

I have written to Mr. Forman, sending him your letter and offering to give him any help I could. I hope he may be able to interest some individuals in providing the amount necessary to meet this deficiency. You would be surprised to know how much these over-expenditures throughout the mission field amount to in a year. If there were only one each year it would be a comparatively easy thing for the Board to meet it,but instead of one there are many and they involve the Board in a great deal of obligation, which was not foreseen and which could have been provided for in advance only by reducing the appropriations to the missions and reserving a fund sufficient to meet these excess expenditures. The Board appreciates the difficulty of carrying out plans made by another,but it feels

also the imperative importance, which I know you feel also, of doing our [illegible] to keep our expenditures within the funds provided for us. [illegible] the same principles ought to rule our conduct in dealing with mission appropriations that govern us in our own personal affairs. That we do not have money to pay for we do not undertake. Faith has its own great place in life, but it doesn't lead us to build houses that our ~~needs~~ funds do not ~~require~~. That God actually gives us surely is as safe an indication to us of his will as what we think He ought to give us.

This is no fault finding sermon, however. I sympathize with you too deeply in the burdens you are bearing to find any fault, but I want to make plain, if possible, the difficult position in which the Board is and the feelings that it cannot repress as it works its way through each year and finds the way made more difficult by expenditures unprovided for in the budget.

Nobody will have on his heart more earnestly, however, the importance of the work at Etah than Mr. Forman and if anyone can secure the funds needed for the completion of the Station plant, he will be able to do so.

I lament with you the interference with the evangelistic work involved in the necessity of building. That is one of the heavy crosses of missionary life, as indeed, of life everywhere. We feels it, although in a different way here. There is so much work that is routine, serving tables, attending to details that need to be attended to if the whole work is to move smoothly, but still little and often vexatious. The blessing of it all is that in this school we learn patience, quietness and trust and are better fitted by serving well in these little things for the best ser-

vice and the things that seem to us of greater importance. And constantly in the midst of these routine duties, we find our chances for direct spiritual service and may do some of our best work in reaching life and moulding men in times like these.

I had not heard of Radha Swami before. He and his followers must be interesting people. I should be glad to hear more about them.

Thank you very much for your helpful suggestion with reference to the work in the Theological Seminary. I have had a feeling for some time that it might be well if the missionaries would consider the whole question of the Seminary and settle some of the problems that are associated with it. There certainly ought to be a minimum sum out of the Mission appropriations below which the missions will not cut appropriations for the Seminary, so that on this amount the Seminary could count annually, however bright its hopes might be of additions to its resources beyond this minimum appropriation. As for its work, I do not feel that I am qualified to have or express a judgment.

I am not sure that I quite understand the last question in your letter, but I doubt whether the Board would be willing to take the view that if some individual in the Mission felt called to teach in the Seminary, the Mission was bound to appoint him to that work.

Your suggestion about leaflets to be issued as supplements to the Assembly Herald is a good one. We thought of carrying out that plan some time ago and found that the United States postal regulations would prevent. "The Church Missionary Intelligencer" is constantly inserting in its leaves little leaflets and slips of various sorts. That is an excellent way to distribute such

material. It is not feasible here, so, at any rate, we have been informed when we have contemplated doing it ourselves.

I hope that you and Mrs. McGaw are both well and that you have learned to take out of your sense of failure the joy that is there, as well as the joy that you find in your sense of success. I think myself that probably after all our failures are meant to bring us more comfort and blessing than our successes. They prophesy to us constantly that something higher is still to be realized, and I think in the goodness of God they promise us some day beyond all our failings the supreme success.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

November 16th, 1902.

Rev. J. M. Alexander, D. D.,
[illegible] Street,
Oakland, Cal.

My dear Mr. Alexander:

It was a great pleasure to receive to-day your kind note of November 3d and to learn of your daughter's engagement under such favorable conditions. I hope that you may have a happy and useful home in Oakland and that God's blessing may rest on you all. It will always be a pleasure to hear from you, and if I can ever be of any service to you, I hope you will let me know.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours

TP

November 19th, 1932.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,
c/o The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Dr. Caldwell:-

I had a good long talk with Mr. Janvier the other morning, and I am afraid there has been some misunderstanding in the matter of your resignation, and perhaps it has not been all on one side. I do not know how soon you are going back to Johnstown, or what your plans for the next few months are, but if you are going to be in Philadelphia some time, I shall be passing through the city on December 6th, and shall be glad to stop and see you. Or, if you are coming this way before that time, will you not leave a little opportunity for coming at least to have a good talk here?

With kind regards.

As of old, so ever,

Your sincere friend,

P.

November 18th, 1908.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Lawrenceville, N. J.

My dear Forman:

Your good letter of the 14th was received yesterday I guess we don't differ in any of our feelings and I suspect not very much in our judgments, only you must have made some forms of statement that I don't use myself and that would be misleading and irritating. Perhaps there is something more in it than forms of statement, however, and I hope the next time you are in the city we can call a conference of the Secretaries informally and talk it over.

I am writing to Sailer in Philadelphia, who as you know, is taking up some special work, with a view to interesting young men and young women in more substantial missionary study, telling him that you are at Lawrenceville and expressing the hope that opportunities may be open in Philadelphia for you to get hold of men. Jarvis could doubtless help to open opportunities also, as could Stuart Dickson who must have been about your time in college and some of these opportunities might bring you in contact with some one who could meet that deficiency at Etah.

Very affectionately yours,

November 19th, 1902.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:

Thank you very much for your kind suggestion. I have written to Dr. Caldwell to-day.

More and more,

Your affectionate friend,

F.

November 19th, 1902.

Mrs. C. M. Bandy,
c/o The Rev. Paul S. Bandy,
Berkeley, California.

My dear Mrs. Bandy:

Your good note of Sept. 30th from Shanghai was received several weeks ago. I had already written the letter to be awaiting Mr. Bandy, which I hope you have received long before this. But as he will surely be home by this time, I send another little note of welcome. I hope you are both very well and that you had a happy and profitable visit in China. We shall hope to hear from you in due time and in a little more time, I trust, to see you. Surely our paths will cross one another at some time during your stay at home on furlough.

With warm regards to Mr. Bandy and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

November 28th, 1907.

The Rev. C. A. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

I have just read your letter to Mr. Moore. It is perfect. I would not change a word of it. I think with you, that Mr. Moore believes a great deal more than he says he does in his letter to you, and I think very probably he would discover as soon as he got to India that he believed a vast deal more than he now thinks he does. But these are risks that we have no right to take, and we must certainly get hold of some man more positive than he is in his letter to you says he has hold of, before we can send him out. In case he fails us, however, we must be on the watch to find a man to take his place, and ought to begin the search immediately, so that we could have a man ready to go next fall. I return Moore's letter herewith.

I was very glad to have the talk with Dr. Caldwell that I did, and sincerely trust that this matter may come through all right, and deeply lament the sorrow that it has caused.

Very affectionately yours,

November 26th, 1902.

Dr. Martha Caldwell,
1403 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Dr. Caldwell:-

Your good note was received yester-day. I have written to Mrs. Turner. Let me say again, how glad I am that you came over, and with best wishes for a happy Thanksgiving Day for you and the Jenviers and Miss Forman, I am,

Your sincere friend,

K

November 15th, 1902.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

I return herewith the copy of The Pioneer Mail which you kindly let me see. Dr. Wherry has sent me a copy of the article to which you called attention, so that I do not need to copy the article in the Pioneer.

I want to thank you again for the good talk we had. Yesterday Miss Forman came in, and spontaneously opened just the same vein, and I told her of course of our talk together. I hope that just the right things may be done by us all.

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer

December 4th, 1902.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

Your kind letters regarding Miss Smith have come to the office, and we all appreciatedgreatly the interest which you and Mrs. Janvier are taking in her. Just at present she is in bed, and the Doctor says that she ought to stay there for several days. Several times before, we have carried her off to Englewood, the air and atmosphere of which agrees with her; and I shall see whether we cannot do that again, and so rob you of your opportunity to have her. But she ought to get away for a rest some place, and we shall let you hear again within a few days.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

December 10th, 1909

The Rev. S. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street.
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Janvier:

I would not accept Ward's invitation. The meeting will be small, and while if you were here it would be pleasant to speak to it, yet I do not believe it is worth your while to come over from Philadelphia purposely for it, especially when they already have another speaker. I doubt whether they would have more than fifty at the meeting.

I am very glad to hear about the College and its affiliation with the University. I had a letter from Ewing the other day, with reference to a letter he had had from a man at Cornell, to the same effect as his letter to you, and I think on the whole it will be best to drop him. I am sure he believes more than he says he does but we haven't any right to take needless risks. Moreover, a man can not be an active Christian worker here on his basis of belief and we don't want to ship to India men who haven't [illegible] rated the solidity of their Christian convictions and the earnestness of desire to win men here.

I am glad Miss Smith is with you. I tried to persuade [illegible] to come out to Englewood with us, but she [illegible] get [illegible] ment there such as she required from the home doctors [illegible] I think she was anxious to be with Miss Forman.

It was good to see your face at Princeton. It seems to have been a very happy and successful day.

Very affectionately yours, Robert E. Mee

December 13th, 1902.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,
405 Franklin Street,
Johnstown, Penna.

My dear Dr. Caldwell:

Your letter of December 8th was received a day or two ago. I have had to be off a good deal this week, speaking in various places and accompanying a delegation to Washington, so that correspondence has easily run behind. Indeed, that is most a chronic condition.

I understand the situation to be just as you state it. I have not opened any correspondence in India about you, although I have thought that it might be well to write just to one or two members of the Mission, like Dr. Lucas, for example. You would have no objection to this, would you? Of course I shall not write to him until I hear from you.

I don't like the cold either. I don't like the excessive heat, I must say, but the bitter cold is not to my taste. We have been having some of it this week too, and although to-day it is not so severe, the snow makes it look even more wintry.

If I get any calls from Western Pennsylvania for speakers to which you might be able to respond, I shall be very glad to refer them to you.

I hope you may have most happy Christmas holidays and praying that we may have daily and unerringly the guidance, without which it is so easy for us to make mistakes, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer

15

[illegible]

Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
#1409 South Broad St.,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:-

One of the new missionaries under appointment to Siam, Miss Noble, who was to have gone to the Lodiana Mission for the work at Ferozepore, was unable to get off this fall with the Newtons as she planned on account of the illness of her mother. She is now taking her mother back to their home in Colorado Springs, and does not know when she will be able to go, but wants very much to go out to India this winter or spring, so that she can have next summer on the language. What is the latest that she could go? Would it be too late to get to Bombay in April, or early in May?

The minutes of the Furrukhabad Mission have come. They see to have had a good meeting. A number of letters speak of the harmony and nice spirit present. I have heard from at least six members of the Mission since the meeting, and am rather surprised by the fact that there is not a mention of Dr. Caldwell's name in any of them. I had rather expected that there would be references in the letters expressive of regret of her withdrawal which would confirm your strong feeling as to the general mind of the Mission. I mention this merely for your personal knowledge. I confess it has surprised me a little.

In our prayer meeting the other day we were counting up our blessings, and our occasions for thanksgiving. One of mine is that you are near at hand, and that we love one another.

Ewing writes very favorably of Edwards. He does not tell me exactly what they are writing to Mr. Wanamaker, however, and I am almost afraid to dip in lest I might do harm. On the other hand, I do not want Mr. Wanamaker to get the impression that the Board is not interested in this matter, and appreciative of his interest. I am ready to do anything possible to keep and increase Mr. Wanamaker's interest, but feel handicapped, and can only hope that Dr. Lucas and Dr. Ewing are corresponding fully with Mr. Wanamaker, and that you are keeping in touch with him also.

With best wishes for the New Year and warm regards to Mrs. Janvier and Ernest and you,

Affectionately your friend,

January 7th, 1897.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

Your good letters of January 3rd and 4th have come. We are greatly distressed to learn of Miss Smith's condition. I have just written her a note, a copy of which I enclose. We shall hope to hear from you more fully on Monday when you come over. I may be hiding away some place for the sake of getting some work done, but Miss Mickle will either know where I am or how to find out, and of course I want to see you.

Thank you very much for your judgment in the matter of Dr. Monie's case of departure. I shall inform her of what you write.

Rejoicing in the good friendship with which we can enter this New Year, &c.,

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer

Jan. 12th, 1903.

Dr. Mary Noble,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

My dear Dr. Noble:-

I did not hear from Mr. Janvier in time to send you word to Troy, but write now to say that he writes that you ought not to reach India later than April 1st. This is what he says with reference to his judgment and that of Mrs. Janvier and Miss Forman:

"We all agree that it would be seriously risky for Miss Noble to land in India a day later than April 1st. The comparatively little she would gain by a summer spent in India on the language would not begin to compensate for the risk run by a "tender foot" both on the Red Sea and on the journey up country from Bombay. She might strike a cool spell later than April 1st, but the chances are against it; and my judgment would be strongly against her running the risk."

Dr. Maud Allen of India is also in the city, and I consulted her and her judgment agrees with his. I hope that you and your mother got home comfortably.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

January 19th,1903.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia,Penna.

My dear Janvier:

We are glad to learn from your letter and also from Miss Smith's of Dr. Mitchell's more favorable judgment,and especially of his hopeful influence on Miss Smith. You will keep us informed, will you not?of the course of things,and if after a while it would seem desirable for Miss Smith to get away into a Sanitarium, we could take up the possibility of getting her to Cromwell.

Very affectionately yours,

January 19th, 1903.

Dr. Bertha T. Caldwell,
405 Franklin Street,
Johnstown, Penna.

My dear Dr. Caldwell:

Your good letter of January 15th has been received. I merely suggested Dr. Lucas's name, because I supposed that perhaps he was the one in Allanabad who knew you, as your letter indicates Dr. Johnson did. Thank you very much for the help that your letter gave. About the Bandys and McCaws, of course I knew already. The Bandys are now at home and the McCaws will be coming soon.

I am so glad to hear of the favorable opening of your work in Johnstown and hope that you will not have any more fires.

I expect to be at the meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery in March, where Miss Lowrie tells me they are expecting you also.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you then and fearing that there is not much prospect of my being able to get now to Johnstown, I am,

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

January 20th, 1905.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
7342 Rural Lane,
Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Forman:-

I enclose herewith two letters of Mr. McGaw's, which you will be interested to see. The request for some more special appropriations for Utah was considered by the Board, and it was voted that the Board could not grant this as special appropriations now, but would take it up in connection with the regular appropriations for the new year.

Will you kindly return Mr. McGaw's letters to me at your convenience?

With warm regards.

Very sincerely yours,

January 22,1903.

The Rev. John Symington. M. D.,
American Presbyterian Mission,
Residency P. O., Gwalior,India.

My dear Dr. Symington:

Your good letter of December 15th was received on Monday,and I write at the earliest opportunity in reply to thank you for it and for your letter from Scotland,written just the day before you left Newtown for London on your way to India. I had already heard of your location at Gwalior and have felt that it was a very wise arrangement. Your sensible letter confirms this feeling. I am glad to see in it both the evidence of patience and tact and of clear-sighted discernment of the changes that need to be brought about. I hope that you may have wisdom and strength for all the work that is before you todo. Wisdom and strength plus the spirit of love will accomplish what cannot be accomplished in any other way.

I can appreciate the difficulties you feel in dealing with Sukh Pal's case. It is a good thing to get the counsel of the older men in the Mission and to be sure the course you have adopted is the wise course;but once you have adopted it and convinced of its wisdom, hold fast to it with quiet strength.

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission,copies of which are sent, as you know, to all the Stations. This is the copy for your Station. I think it would be well for you to keep a file of these letters separate from other letters,so that you will always be able to refer to the official letters of the Board.

You will see in the mission letter, notice of an appropriation for the medical work at Gwalior for the balance of the current fiscal year.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which I think will be of interest to you, and am sending with it also a copy of an address of Dr. Ellinwood's at the Conference of New Missionaries last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deepening missionary interest throughout the country, and the work never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

I hope you will be helped by the Holy Spirit to do a strong and fruitful missionary work. There is a great deal that can be learned by past experience, and we lose a great deal if we do not read books that embody this experience like the reports of the Shanghai Conference, of the various conferences in India, of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference and of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian-American Missionary Boards in this country. At the same time there is much for us yet to learn and we ought to keep our minds open for new guidance from God. It is a very easy thing for traditions to grow up and for us to settle ourselves in assumptions which we only accept because we have never examined them. It is assumed here at home that a certain man who has a reputation for secularism is inaccessible for religious influence. It is assumed that certain methods of work are the only methods, because no others have ever been tried. Let us believe that anything can be done that it would be well to do, and that no method is the only method of attaining good ends. Let us be fertile in our plans, and tireless in our experiments, and above everything else, let us be earnest and loving in all that we

attempt. The man who wins other men is the man whose heart is the fullest of sincere and honest affection; the man who makes friends and holds them. I am writing some editorials for the Sunday School Times in connection with the Sunday-school lessons for the next six months, and one of the subjects, on which I have been thinking, has been the friendliness of the Apostle Paul as one real secret of his power. You notice in reading through the Epistles, and also in the book of the Acts, how hearty he was in his ways. What a genius for friendship he possessed. He was terribly positive and sharp at times. He cut loose from Mark and he shows up Demas without any concealment; and once he comes out in the most sweeping condemnation of most of the native workers, as one might call them, with whome he was associated, and who as he says, "cared for their own things, and not for the things of Jesus Christ". I think that all this sharpness and personal dislike of meanness and selfishness is likely to accompany a great genius for love and friendship. And Paul certainly had it. He won men so that they followed him everywhere, and just poured himself into the life of men and got their interest by being interested in them. There was a missionary in Persia for many years named Whipple who was one of the best men I ever knew in this regard of helpfulness and power to win friendship. He just shone. The love of the Saviour lay like a radiant light on his face always. I shall never think of him without thinking of his heavenly smile. Some men say that they can't acquire this gift. That it is just a gift of God that one man has and another man hasn't. I think there is a measure of truth in that, and yet I am sure that this quality also can be acquired through grace.

With kind regards to Mrs. Wyckoff and Mrs. Symington,

Encs. Very cordially yours,

January 22nd,1903.

The Rev. J. F. Holcomb,

Jhansi, N. W. P., India.

My dear Dr. Holcomb:

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the mission,in answer to the various requests of the mission and the items of business presented to the Board in the Minutes of the Mission Meeting.

In addition I want to send you a note to thank you for your good letters of October 17th and 23d.

It is very good to have the information your letters give regarding the work of the Woman's Union Missionary Society. It is possible that it does get hold of some Presbyterian money,although I have not personally met with incidents of such encroachment and hear very little of the Union's work. I think our own Women's organizations are pretty active and that while,of course, a great deal of Presbyterian money does go into the support of these independent movements like the Young Men's Christian Association and others, a vast bulk of it would not be available for our own work,if it were not so given. There are at home here now between fifty and one hundred of our missionaries and I think not less than ten of them are working to secure funds for various special objects,which have been authorized,but which cannot be carried forward until the money is in hand,and they are finding it almost crushingly difficult to get what they require. When you and Mrs. Holcomb come home next,if you take any similar effort,you will see how immensely difficult it

is. Where the Woman's Union money for Jhansi has come from, I do not know. If it is Presbyterian money, I wish we might have got it.

Just at present the Honorable Emily Kinnaird and Miss Edge, representing the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, are here, hoping to organize some kind of an auxiliary agency on this side. I doubt whether they will succeed in doing so, but it is an illustration of how many agencies there are at work now, but also an illustration of how difficult each agency finds it to be to maintain itself and get what it wants.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which I think will be of interest to you, and am sending with it also a copy of an address of Dr. Ellinwood's at the Conference of New Missiomaries last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deepening missionary interest throughout the country, and the work never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

At the same time, it does not follow, necessarily, that there will be greatly increased missionary gifts. I believe that there will be ultimately, but as an earnest man was saying to me the other day, he did not believe it was possible in the present conditions here that deepened missionary interest should result in greatly increased missionary gifts. He pointed out the immense increase in the cost of living, an increase estimated as from twenty to forty percent. in the past five years, so far as many of the necessities of life are concerned, and he added that he himself lived on a salary which was the same now as itnwas then, and that he supposed most of the men in the Presbyterian Church did the same, so that with them

the increased cost of living meant diminished power of giving. That is a view of the matter that I had not thought of before, but I think it is very reasonable. And even where there is an increase, many contend that they have barely kept pace with the increased cost of living, and that in consequence their ability to give has not been proportionately increased. Of course if we learn more of the spirit of sacrifice, we shall find ways of being able to give more, and for this spirit of sacrifice we need to work and pray and practice also.

With kind regards to Mrs. Holcomb and tourself,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

F.

January 22,1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Fatehpur, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the mission, in which you will find reference to the matter of your return on furlough this Spring and also the two new property items at Fatehpur and Shaikohabad. You will find a statement in the letter also with reference to the traveling expenses of commissioners to the General Assembly, which will be of interest to you. I wrote to Dr. Roberts on the subject, in order to be able to answer some inquiries from the Rev. W. J. P. Morrison.

I enclose a printed letter, which I think will be acceptable to you, both for its subject matter and for its spirit. I think there has been a great change in the country within the last ten or fifteen years in the matter of popular feeling toward missions, and that this change has been greatly for the better. Thanks to the Boxer troubles and the American Massacres and the Indian Famines, the public knows a great deal more about missions than it did before, and I think has got a very much higher opinion of both missionaries and their work through what it has learned of them and through the opportunities which the popular discussions of the last ten years have given to the friends of missions to meet and answer criticisms of the aims and methods and agents of the enterprise. I was struck by a remark quoted in the Report of the last meeting of the International

Missionary Union at Clifton Springs, made by Dr. McCandliss of Hainan, to the effect, "I came home a discouraged man; I go back full of hope". The discouragement to which he referred was not regarding the discouragement of the work on the field, but regarding the missionary interest and support of the whole Church. What he had seen and heard lifted him out of that feeling. I think we owe a debt of gratitude to all the newspapers and people who have criticised the missionary work and who are doing so still. It gives it publicity; it secures for its friends a better audience, and in the end, of course the truth inevitably triumphs and all the more gloriously because it had some falsehood to contend against!

It will be very good to see you and Mrs. Tracy. I remember very distinctly your last visit to America and shall rejoice to see you again. I do not expect to be at the General Assembly, but Dr. Halsey will be glad to arrange with you for the plans of work in some of the home Presbyteries.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

F.

January 22,1903.

The Rev. W. T. Mitchell,

Mainpurie, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the mission,in answer to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting. In addition,however, I want to send just a note of acknowledgment of your letters of September 18th and November 27th. I think there are no items of business in them that are not covered in the mission letter.

I hope that Mrs. Mitchell is now quite well. When you last wrote,she was ill at Etah,where you were on your way home from the Mission Meeting.

I was very much interested in the account of the meeting of the Presbytery of Furrukhabad in the Herald and Presbytery for January 14th. It is a good thing to send such accounts and you packed a great deal of interest into what you sent.

I enclose a printed letter,which I think will be acceptable to you,both for its subject matter and for its spirit. I think there has been a great change in the country within the last ten or fifteen years in the matter of popular feeling toward missions,and that this change has been greatly for the better. Thanks to the Boxer troubles and the American Massacres and the Indian Famines,the public knows a great deal more about missions than it did before,and I think has got a very much higher opinion of both missionaries and their work through what it has learned of them and through the opportunities which the popular discussions of the last ten years have given to

the friends of missions to meet and answer criticisms of the aims and methods and agents of the enterprise. I was struck by a remark quoted in the Report of the last meeting of the International Missionary Union at Clifton Springs, made by Dr. McCandliss of Hainan, to the effect, "I came home a discouraged man; I go back full of hope". The discouragement to which he referred was not regarding the discouragement of the work on the field, but regarding the missionary interest and support of the whole Church. What he had seen and heard lifted him out of that feeling. I think we owe a debt of gratitude to all the newspapers and people who have criticised the missionary work and who are doing so still. It gives it publicity; it secures for its friends a better audience, and in the end, of course, the truth inevitably triumphs and all the more gloriously because it had some falsehood to contend against!

With kindest regards to Mrs. Mitchell and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

Enc.

F.

January 22,1903.

The Rev. Charles H. Mattison,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Mattison:

I suppose you will not have gone to Fatehpur by the time this letter reaches India,so I am addressing this to you at your old Station. I am afraid I have been a little dilatory in writing to you and Mrs. Mattison,but, indeed, she went off so quickly that she wasn't any more as Miss Lincoln by the time my letter could have got out to her. I find I have two good letters from her,written early last year,which have not been answered and I have had the privilege of reading a good many more good letters which have come from her to Miss Day at Middletown,and which Miss Day has generously let me see. I owe you a letter too, I think. At any rate, I have one letter from you,which bears no mark of having been answered.

I hope that you and Mrs. Mattison are both well, as I know you are both happy,and trust that your new home in Fatehpur may be filled to the full with the presence and blessing of God. Don't fill it too full of cameras and the hundred and one implements which I have no doubt you have been accumulating. I was in Auburn Sunday a week ago and all day Monday,speaking seven times in Dr. Hubbard's Church on Sunday,and spent all day Monday in the Theological Seminary, and I found very vivid memories of you. They were all sure that you were standing on your feet wherever you were in the world.

I received from Mr.Lincoln in Washington, I suspect Mrs. Mattison's brother, your little Christmas greeting and the beautiful-

ft photographs which you sent. It mus be a real satisfaction to yu to be able to do such fine work,and it must be a great delight to your many friends here at home to get such beautifully clear photographs. I was especially glad to get the picture of the Mission. I recognize almost everyone,though there were two or three faces about which I was in doubt. I suppose you were behind the camera and therefore not in front of it.

You will see the copy of the mission letter which goes by this mail and which covers the various items of the Mission Minutes.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which I think will be of interest to you,and am sending with it also a copy of an address of Dr. Ellinwood's at the Conference of New Missionaries last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deepening missionary interest throughout the country,and the work never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

At the same time,it does not follow,necessarily,that there will be greatly increased missionary gifts. I believe that there will be ultimately,but as an earnest man was saying to me the other day, he did not believe it was possible in the present conditions here that deepened missionary interest should result in greatly increased missionary gifts. He pointed out the immense increase in the cost of living,an increase estimated as from twenty to forty per cent. in the past five years,so far as many of the necessities of life are concerned,and he added that he himself lived on a salary which was the same now as it was then,and that he supposed most of the men in the Presbyterian Church did the same, so that with them the increased cost of living meant diminished power of giving, That

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is a view of the matter that I had not thought of before, but I think it is very reasonable. And even where there is an increase, many contend that they have barely kept pace with the increased cost of living, and that in consequence their ability to give has not been proportionately increased. Of course if we learn more of the spirit of sacrifice, we shall find ways of being able to give more, and for this spirit of sacrifice we need to work and pray and practice also.

I hope you will be helped by the Holy Spirit to do a strong and fruitful missionary work. There is a great deal that can be learned by past experience, and we lose a great deal if we do not read books that embody this experience like the reports of the Shanghai Conference, of the various conferences in India, of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference and of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian-American Missionary Boards in this country. At the same time there is much for us yet to learn and we ought to keep our minds open for new guidance from God. It is a very easy thing for traditions to grow up and for us to settle ourselves in assumptions which we only accept because we have never examined them. It is assumed here at home that a certain man who has a reputation for secularism is inaccessible for religeous influence. It is assumed that certain methods of work are the only methods, because no others have ever been tried. Let us believe that anything can be done that it would be well to do, and that no method is the only method of attaining good ends. Let us be fertile in our plans, and tireless in our experiments, and above everything else, let us be earnest and loving in all that we attempt. The

man who wins other men is the man whose heart is the fullest of sincere and honest affection; the man who makes friends and holds them. I am writing some editorials for the Sunday School Times in connection with the Sunday-school lessons for the next six months, and one of the subjects, on which I have been thinking, has been the friendliness of the Apostle Paul as one real secret of his power. You notice in reading through the Epistles, and also in the book of the Acts, how hearty he was in his ways. What a genius for friendship he possessed. He was terribly positive and sharp at times. He cut loose from Mark and he shows up Demas without any concealment; and once he comes out in the most sweeping condemnation of most of the native workers, as one might call them, with whom he was associated, and who as he says, "cared for their own things, and not for the things of Jesus Christ". I think that all this sharpness and personal dislike of meanness and selfishness is likely to accompany a great genius for love and friendship. And Paul certainly had it. He won men so that they followed him everywhere, and just poured himself into the life of men and got their interest by being interested in them. There was a missionary in Persia for many years named Whipple who was one of the best men I ever knew in this regard of helpfulness and power to win friendship. He just shone. The love of the Saviour lay like a radiant light on his face always. I shall never think of him without thinking of his heavenly smile. Some men say that they can't acquire this gift. That it is just a gift of God that one man has and another man hasn't. I think there is a measure of truth in that, and yet I am sure that this quality also can be acquired through grace.

With the prayer that your missionary life may be a blessed

and happy one, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

January 22, 1903.

The Rev. J. M. Lawrence,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Lawrence:

I had not meant to let a whole year pass without writing to you. I have enjoyed so much reading your letters and Mrs. Lawrence's in "Tidings from Afar". It is an admirable little paper and you are doing just right in keeping it within the bounds that you are. It is neither too long nor too short, and I am sure ought to do a great deal of good.

I presume you are already at your new Station in Fatehgarh, so I am sending this letter to you there. I am sure you will like your new Station, both for the work's sake and because of the personal associations in it.

I was glad to see the action of the Mission, making you a sort of editor for missionary material for the home papers, and am sure you can accomplish good by using some odd moments of time in this way.

There are one or two matters about which I have been writing in some other letters, saying just what I had wanted to say also in writing to you. One refers to a little printed letter, a copy of which I enclose herewith, the spirit of which I know you will be glad to feel.

The other refers to making your missionary life from the very beginning a winning life.

I hope you will be helped by the Holy Spirit to do a strong

and fruitful missionary work. There is a great deal that can be learned by past experience,and we lose a great deal if we do not read books that embody this experience like the reports of the Shanghai Conference,of the various conferences in India,of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference and of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian-American Missionary Boards in this country. At the same time there is much for us yet to learn and we ought to keep our minds open for new guidance from God. It is a very easy thing for traditions to grow up and for us to settle ourselves in assumptions which we only accept because we have never examined them. It is assumed h here at home that a certain man who has a reputation for secularism is inaccessible for religious influence. It is assumed that certain methods of work are the only methods,because no others have ever been tried, Let us believe that anything can be done that it would be well to do and that no method is the only method of attaining good ends. Let us be fertile in our plans,and tireless in our experiments and abive everything else,let us be earnest and loving in all that we attempt. The man who wins other men is the man whose heart is the fullest of sincere and honest affection;the man who makes friends and holds them. I am writing some editorials for the Sunday School-Times in connection with the Sunday-school lessons for the next six months,and one of the subjects,on which I have been thinking, has been the friendliness of the Apostle Paul as one real secret of his power. You notice in reading through the Epistles,and also in the book of the Acts,how hearty he was in his ways. What a genius for friendship he possessed. He was terribly positive and sharp at times, He cut loose from Mark and he shows up Demas without any

concealment;and once he comes out in the most sweeping condemnation of most of the native workers,as one might call them,with whom he was associated,and who as he says, "cared for their own things,and not for the things of Jesus Christ". I think that all this sharpness and personal dislike of meanness and selfishness is likely to accompany a great genius for love and friendship. And Paul certainly had it. He won men so that they followed him everywhere,and just poured himself into the life of men and got their interest by being interested in them. There was a missionary in Persia for many years named Whipple who was one of the best men I ever knew in this regard of helpfulness and power to win friendship. He just shone. The love of the Saviour lay like a radiant light on his face always. I shall never think of him without thinking of his heavenly smile. Some men say that they can't acquire this gift. That it is just a gift of God that one man has and another man hasn't. I think there is a measure of truth in that,and yet I am sure that this quality also can be acquired through grace.

With kind regards to Mrs. Lawrence and yourself, and rejoicing that you are both taking hold of the work so efficiently, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Encs.

January 20th, 1903.

The Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, India.

My Dear Ewing:-

When I look at the number of good letters from you which have accumulated since I wrote to you last, I am filled with shame. I hesitate almost to make a list of them. So I shall just say that they have all been received.

I am sending to Dr. Lucas in this mail, a letter to the Mission, covering various items, and I have written briefly to him also regarding the college, in the hope of helping him in any correspondence with Mr. Wanamaker. I will just repeat here what I said to him:

"Doubtless you will have heard from Mr. Janvier regarding his interviews with Mr. Wanamaker. He has been somewhat at a loss of know just what course to pursue, as Mr. Wanamaker does not make any definite promises regarding the college, and has spoken in a way that makes Mr. Janvier fear to go to others, lest Mr. Wanamaker should feel that he was not being allowed to take his course and provide for the institution. I hesitate to mix in for fear of complicating the situation. I think a great deal will depend on the correspondence from you and Dr. Ewing to Mr. Wanamaker, and I hope you may be Divinely guided and helped in it. You see, if anything should happen to him now, and he should die, we would have very little; and the college ought to get now the endowment that it needs, and the money it requires for its equipment; and Mr. Janvier is the man of all men to do it here."

With reference to Edwards and your payment of outfit to him, I would say that I laid the matter before the Board, and the following action was taken:

The action of Dr. A. H. Ewing in paying outfit allowance to Mr. Preston H. Edwards, of the Allahabad College, was approved, the same to be included in the items of support of Mr. Edwards, guaranteed by Mr. Wanamaker; and Dr. Ewing was authorized in case Mr. Edwards continues to demonstrate his adaptation to the work, to encourage him to look forward to continuing in the mission work, if at the expiration of his three years' commission both Mr. Edwards and the Mission are satisfied.

I have not put this in the Mission letter, thinking that perhaps you were handling the Edwards matter personally for the time. Mr. Hand is sending Mr. Wanamaker a statement of the expense for the curren t fiscal year on Edwards' account, and will include the salary, travel and outfit.

Dr. Ewing, 2.

What have you decided about Allison? Do you expect to keep him in the college this year? or is he absorbed in the Mission force? If he stays in the college ought he not to come on Mr. Wanamaker for support? I wrote to Mr. Wanamaker explaining this matter fully when Mr. Allison went out, so as to prepare him for meeting the expense of his support in case you deemed him fitted for the college, and he was set at liberty by the Mission for your employment of him in the college.

I am writing to Mr. Hancock with reference to his suitability for the electrical work. A month or more ago we put notices in many of our religious papers, calling for such as man as this, and describing other several educational needs. We have had dozens of replies I suppose, but not one from a man who had the qualifications for Allahabad. I hope Mr. Hancock may prove to be the man.

We have not heard anything lately from Miss Greenaway regarding whom you write. The Mission did not ask for any woman doctor for Allahabad, but did for one for Fatehgarh. It is good to have your high commendation of Dr. Morris. If Dr. Greenaway is the same sort we ought to get her for some post. I shall look up her case.

You wrote some time ago in one of your letters, of having intimation that Miss Parsons thought the plan of transferring the girls' school was wrong. I never heard of any such judgment of Miss Parsons' until you wrote of it. She has never spoken to me about the matter, nor have I heard of ant one else to whom she has spoken.

I think I ought to say something with reference to the resignation of Dr. Caldwell. Since it was made and accepted, I have received the most earnest protests from Mr. and Mrs. Janvier and from Miss Emily Forman; and either directly or indirectly, I think, from John Forman and also from Miss Mary. These all contend that, while Dr. Caldwell has her faults, she is one of the most efficient and capable and fruitful missionaries in the Mission, and that her remaining in this country will be a great loss to the work, which ought not to be allowed by the Board if it can possibly be prevented. All these judgments came quite spontaneously, and I confess

Dr. Swing, 3.

I was surprised by the strength of them in view of what had been said on the other side. It seemed to be the judgment of these friends, also, that the great majority of those in the Mission who knew Dr. Caldwell would feel about the matter just as they did. Later, Dr. Caldwell was over this way, and I had a good long talk with her. She has set up practice in Johnstown, Penna., and and is working there, but her heart is in India, and I think she will want some time to go back. I have been told that the Woman's Union Missionary Society would be glad to send her, and I do not believe she would want to go back to our Mission in the absence of any practically unanimous and stontaneous call for her. I have thought I ought to say this much to you in justice to Dr. Caldwell and myself, because I confess the strong testimony of Mr. Janvier and Miss Emily Forman deals with and offsets the other points of which you have spoken in your letter. The last thing that I should want to do or that I am sure anybody would want done, would be to open a bitter controversy in the Mission. This also is what you wish to see avoided. But I have wondered, in the light of what the Janviers and Formans have said, whether you were right in thinking that your view represented that of the Mission. Please do not raise any discussion over the question; but if some time you find out that the practically unanimous feeling is that Dr. Caldwell ought to come back, if some time she can, I wish you would let me know. Or, at any rate, tell me whether your judgment remains unchanged. My own feeling, after weighing everything that was beforeus here, was favorable to Dr. Caldwell. I cannot hear of any conduct of hers or any words that have not been helpful to the Mission here. Of any unkindness or of any unwisdom I have yet to hear.

I have just noticed again what you wrote on September 5th of your judgment that it might be well not to offer Allison again to Mr. Wanamaker, especially as he may be merely studying the language in Allahabad, and to wait until a man of Moore's type may be got for Mr. Wanamaker. This may be wise, but if this course is pursued, please do not let Allison get swallowed up in English to the neglect of language study. He must learn the language, and learn it thoroughly, and now is the

time for him to do it.

I have received another letter from Joseph J. Simeon with reference to the troubles in the church. I wrote on the matter some time ago, and supposed that there would be some reference to it in the Minutes of the Mission Meeting clearing the thing off, but apparently there is none. In his letter, dated August 20th, Mr. Simeon writes that he had attempted to get the matter before the Mission in 190, sending a statement about the middle of November through Mr. Tracy, and quoting a letter which he received later from Mr. Tracy, dated December 4th, in which he says, "I have just found on my table an unopened letter, and to my great surprise it is a petition. I regret that I have been unintentionally the occasion of your not being heard by our Mission." I have no doubt that you pursued a just course in the matter, but really it seems to me that a petition to the Mission ought to have been dealt with. If any one were dissatisfied with my course here as Secretary of the Board, and should make an appeal to the Board against it, it seems to me that however right and warranted my course might have been, the appeal should go to the Board, and the Board either support my course or condemn it. Of course I know how contenkerous people can be, and how big a tempest can be got in a teapot, but I do not think anything can ever be lost by adhering strictly to perfect forms of equity and justice, not less when these are appealed to by people whom I believe to be in the wrong, and whose appeal will be equally proven so by the court to which it is made.

I wrote in reply to Mr. Simeon's letter as follows:

"Your letter of August 20th, referring to your complaint against the Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, and the matter of his performance of his duties in connection with the Katra Church, was received some time ago, and I have delayed replying pending the receipt of some communication from the Mission, in response to our letter informing them of your previous communication. We shall probably hear shortly from the Mission in the Minutes of its Annual Meeting, but I shall not delay longer acknowledging the receipt of your letter.

"It is difficult at this distance to sift all the representations made with reference to any particular question, but we have full confidence in the Furrukhabad Mission, which is on the ground, and which will be able as it will be willing to consider every representation made to it with reference to its work. If the communication of the Mission, when it is received, does not cover all the points presented in your letter, we shall forward the letter also to the Mission.

"Meanwhile, I would ask you to display in all your relations with the Church, the spirit which would please our Saviour, and that you will not yourselves be guilty nor encourage others in any schism or division. There is too much to do in reaching the unevangelized among ourselves. Let us give ourselves wholly to the earnest effort to give the Gospel to those round about us. If we do that, other things will assume their right proportions, and much that might otherwise trouble us, will seem of small consequence. Of course it is no answer to the allegation of wrong to make an appeal for work but much that sometimes appears to be personal wrong ceases to appear so when we turn away from thinking about it or the importance of it, and pour our strength and attention into the direct work of Christ among the needy.

"Praying that this spirit may prevail in the Katra Church, and that all dissension may disappear, while all work together as one in Christ, I am, "

In the absence of any further light on the subject, I am at a little loss to know what now to reply. I enclose herewith a copy of Mr. Simson's letter. Possibly the whole question was summarily dealt with by the Mission and was not deemed worth while to make any record of it in the Minutes.

I would acknowledge the receipt of your note of December 12th to Mr. Hand, enclosing the estimates for Jhansi, which he turned over to me.

With reference to Moore, I would say that after receiving your letter of November 5th, enclosing his of October 5th, I wrote to him advising him to give up all thought of Allahabad. He is caught in the fog which hangs very heavily over the country at present, and makes men think that the question of Christ's divinity is a mere matter of metaphysics.

I gave to Mr. Hand the extract from your letter of August 1st, explaining Mr. Wanamaker's gift to the hospital.

We all rejoice in the affiliation of the College with the University.

I am glad you have written to Mrs. Thaw as you have. She is a woman of strong individuality, and it is difficult to calculate in advance what her judgments are going to be. She scolds here most vituperatively, and yet keeps right on giving most generously. I would rather have people do this than choke us with praise and give no direct help to the Missions. Indeed, I think we would offer ourselves as martyrs for unlimited abuse, if only the reward would be sufficient funds for all the Missions to carry on their work.

With reference to the Power of Attorney, regarding which you wrote some time

ago, I would say that the power given to Dr. Alexander gave him, as Mr. Ward has told me, full power of substitution, so that unless there is some special law in India prohibiting such transfer of Power of Attorney, it would seem that Dr. Alexander's transfer is perfectly valid. At the same time, the matter is under consideration here, and if it seems necessary, a new and special Power will be sent to you. The practice of the Board has been adverse to the incorporation of Missions except where this was necessary in order to secure proper holding of titles. The Board wants to hold the titles in its own name, but in some countries is not allowed to do so, and there has resulted in the incorporation of the Missions or the establishment of corporations made up of some or all of the male missionaries. I think I am at some fault in this matter through having overlooked your letter, which evidently got stored away in the wrong place. I sincerely trust that no interest has been imperiled thereby.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which I know will be of interest to you, and the spirit of which I am sure will be grateful to your heart.

With warm regards, and a desire to help you in every way I can, I am,

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer

January 20th, 1903.

To the Furrukhabad Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

The Minutes of the Forty-fourth Annual Meeting were received some days ago, and each mail since has brought letters commenting upon them or referring to questions connected with the estimates for the new year. Only this morning, I read the last of them that had come - that from Mr. Tracy, with reference to the purchase of small pieces of property at Fatehpur and Shaikhabad. All the items that have seemed to require attention, or to be capable of immediately answers have been laid before the Board, and I shall report in this letter the Board's actions.

It has been very good to hear that the Spirit of God was so manifestly present in the Mission Meeting, and that all the members of the Mission felt the blessing of the gathering.

The return on furlough of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy and Miss McCaughey, in the Spring of 1903, has been approved, and the items of expense connected therewith will be contained in the appropriations for the next fiscal year. Mr. Tracy writes with reference to his desire to return by way of the Pacific, and also to come in March rather than in April. I am authorized to say that the time of Mr. Tracy's coming is left to the Mission to determine, and the Board did not feel that it could add these appropriations to this year's budget; but as normally the missionaries come in the Spring and do not arrive until after the beginning of the new fiscal year, and would accordingly render their account at that time, the charge would easily be entered in the coming year. The expense is approved by the Board, however, and the Mission Treasurer is authorized to advance the required amount, the sum to be a charge against the appropriations for the next fiscal year. It will be a great

pleasure to see Mr. and Mrs. Tracy and Miss McGaughey, but we all regret that it is the condition of Miss McGaughey's health that makes it necessary for her to return. You will be interested to know, especially Mr. Tracy will be glad to hear that Dr. Roberts writes that commissioners to the General Assembly from India, returning by way of the Pacific Coast, can charge against the mileage fund of the Assembly, their expenses from San Francisco to Los Angeles, and from Los Angeles to their homes in this country. This will make it possible for any of the delegates from India to return by way of San Francisco without any extra expense either to the Board or themselves, as the expense to San Francisco which the Board would meet would be less than the expense to any inland town in the United States by way of New York.

It is good to know the action of the Mission with reference to supplying more missionary information to the religious press at home. The little paper published in Grove City, containing the letters which Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, and Mr. and Mrs. Blair of Korea, write home, is an admirable little publication. And good letters of this sort are very acceptable to the religious papers. I notice in one of the recent copies of the Herald and Presbyter, an interesting account of the Presbytery meeting, something more than a column, evidently sent by Mr. Mitchell.

With reference to the request of the Mission for a special appropriation of 1175 Rupees, in view of the Mission's difficulty in reducing its estimates to the actual appropriations, I am sorry to have to report the unfavorable action of the Board.

"The Furrukhabad Mission having reported that after an earnest effort to adjust its estimates to the appropriations, it still found itself 1175 Rupees short of what it felt was absolutely necessary, and having asked the Board for an extra appropriation for this amount, it was voted that, while sympathizing deeply with the Mission in its perplexity, the Board could not undertake to provide this extra amount, having granted the Furrukhabad Mission at the beginning of the year, all that in the budget of the year the Board felt could be given. The Board being unable, furthermore, to consider even the large additions that would have to be made to appropriations for other Missions whose situation is in no wise more favorable than that of the Furrukhabad Mission."

While regretting to have to communicate this adverse decision, I am sure the Mission will understand perfectly the necessity under which the Board has acted. The

other fields have sent in appeals just as strong as yours, some of them for even larger amounts. To grant these in the present financial situation the Board does not feel would be wise. At present it cannot see that the appropriations can be any larger than they were at the beginning of this year, for next year, and to add extra appropriations now, increases the risk of reducing the appropriations for next year below the level of last. It seems to the Board much wiser to get the work adjusted to the actual appropriations of this year, and then if anything can be added, well and good; while if nothing can be added, then to make the special appropriation the Mission now asks would be simply a postponement of the difficulty which you are now facing.

With reference to the other requests for special appropriations for Etah I would report the Board's action as follows:

That the request for special appropriations for Etah property Furrukhabad Mission, be deferred for consideration with New Property Questions.

I am writing of this also to Mr. Henry Forman. I am not sure how much he has been able to do in the matter as yet, but fear it has not been very much.

Both these requests, however, and the request for the land at Fatehpur and at Shaikohabad, will be considered in connection with the appropriations for the new year.

I am glad to be able to report an appropriation of 150 Rupees for the medical work at Gwalior, the Board deeming the circumstances there exceptional, as the addition of new missionaries to the force of the Mission created new obligations, which could not be provided for in advance.

I do appreciate sincerely the action of the Mission with reference to my visiting India this year, and also the very kind letters that have come supporting the Mission's invitation. The matter was laid before the Board, and I quote from the Minutes of the meeting:

The Furrukhabad Mission having asked the Board to send Mr. Speer to visit the India Missions at the time of the Synod and Mission Meetings in 1903, it was voted that, in the present condition of the office force, the Board could

Furnished Mission 4.

not hold out any assurance of Secretarial visitation of the fields in the near future, but would consider later this call from India and also the earnest appeals from South America and Africa for the visit of some representative of the Board.

There is a very strong feeling that the next fields to be visited should be Africa and South America, the conditions in both these fields calling for all the help and sympathy that can be given them, and in Guatemala and Brazil and in Africa especially, questions of great importance have arisen affecting the very existence of the Missions. It is doubtful, accordingly, whether the Board will feel justified in sending anyone to Asia until the reitterated appeals from these other fields have been answered. Furthermore, it would be difficult for me to get away. All the foreign correspondence is now cared for by Dr. Ellinwood and Dr. Brown and me, and while Dr. Ellinwood is as alert and aggressive as ever, it is not right to lay off on him at the age of nearly seventy-seven, any additional burdens. Dr. Brown has been ill since November seventh with typhoid fever, and while he is recovering now, and we have every hope that he will beable to return to the work with the same vigor as of old, it will be necessary to wait before planning too far on this assumption. Very reluctantly, accordingly, and yet feeling that it is only right to face the facts as they are, I think I ought to say that there seems to be no prospect whatever of my being able to accept the cordial invitation of the Mission. I cannot tell you, however, how grateful I am for the spirit that prompted it in words expressed in the letters that have come. As I wrote to you when I took up the India correspondence, after Dr. Gillespie's death, it was with much fear and trembling and no confidence in any wisdom of mine, but yet with the assurance that came from the fullest and most trustful sympathy with you, and the desire to serve you here in the Board and in the Church with all my power. I am very thankful to God that our relations have been from the beginning, relations of perfect understanding and confidence, and that there has not arisen, as I trust there may never arise, any occasion of difficulty or embarrassment between us.

It just occurs to me that I have not formally reported to the Mission the action of the Board taken some time ago, in reply to the circular communication from

the Mission, asking for a special appropriation of 4000 Rupees to complete the buildings and grading at Etah. The action of the Board at the time was as follows:

"A request from the Furrukhabad Mission for a special appropriation of 4000 Rupees, for excess expenditure in the erection of the new building at Etah, was presented to the Board, and it was voted to be impossible at this time to make a special appropriation for this purpose, but the Rev. Henry Forman was authorized to raise the money in special contributions, if possible, and in the event of his failure to do so, the Board will consider the question in connection with the estimates for the new year."

I wrote of this immediately to Mr. McGaw, and also to Mr. Henry Forman. I ought to report also, that the return of Mr. and Mrs. Bandy last Fall was approved, with the expectation that they would return to the field in the Fall of 1903. We shall look forward to seeing them some time during the year. We have not heard much from them by correspondence, but I believe they are having a good rest in the far West. We shall hope that Miss Emily Forman also will be able to return in the Fall of 1903.

With reference to the several questions which were before the Mission, individual members of the Mission were appointed to write to the Board, and we shall wait with interest Mr. Forman's with regard to the relations of the evangelistic agents to the Presbyteries; and Mr. McGaw's letter relating to the payment of expenses of delegates to the evangelical meetings has been already received. I think that other Missions share what seems to be the feeling of some members of the Furrukhabad Mission, that while the action of the Board cutting off the appropriation of traveling expenses to Presbytery, etc. may have seemed extreme, it has really been wise and good in its effects. One of the missionaries from Mainpuri writes most strongly commending it, although he was doubtful first as to its wisdom. I notice in the preliminary address of the Resolutions from the Madras Conference, that in this matter of self-support, it is recommended that the home Boards do in just some such items of expense as these, take a radical and heroic course, as after all the best way of working on stage by stage toward the goal that all desire to attain.

Referring to the action of the Mission expressing its view that "the workers who go out from our training class should be estimated for under Class IV," it is easy to see that there isn't any substantial argument in favor of such a com-

At the same time, it has seemed to us that it would result in obliterating the value of the present classification of the estimates. From the point of view of the aim of the work it is all evangelistic - schools and hospitals as well as preaching, and the rent of chapels might thus quite as appropriately be charged into Class IV as in Class VII. The classification of the appropriations, however, refers to the method and not the aim of work, and where men are actually teaching in schools, the appropriations for their expense should be in Class V. Where they are preachers, they should be in Class IV. If they are distinctively preachers, and give most of their time to preaching, even if they do occasionally teach, they should be in Class IV. If, on the other hand, they are distinctively teachers, and give most of their time to teaching, they should be in Class V. This is far wiser than attempting to divide the men's salaries, and put part in one Class and part in the other. If a man is a teacher, he should be in Class V; if a preacher, he should be in Class IV. The fact that he is the only paid helper in a village, or the only representative of the Church who gives all his time to this work, ought not to locate him in Class IV, unless the method that he uses is exclusively or predominately the method of preaching and evangelism. This is the view of the matter that seems to hold its ground here. Possibly further information from the Mission might lead to a modification of this view. The change proposed by the Mission, however, would destroy the uniformity of the appropriation system, as other Missions do not place such workers in Class IV.

The Directors of the Saharanpur Seminary have presented to the Board the statement of the reasons why the appropriations for the Seminary should be made quite distinct from the regular Mission appropriations for the Lodiana Mission, with which they have been hitherto combined; and that they should be thus exempted from the application of any so-called "cuts." It is of course easy to see the importance of the Seminary's having a somewhat regular allowance for its work. At the same time, doubtless every department of the work would feel with reference to its support just as the Directors of the Seminary feel with reference to the Seminary. If the

Furrukhabad Mission, 7.

two Missions feel that it would be desirable to have the appropriations for the Seminary thus detached, I am sure the Board would be very ready to consider the matter. This would mean of course that the reduction rendered necessary in estimates, in order to bring them within the bounds of the appropriations, would have to be made on all the other work rather than upon the Seminary at all. The Board does not feel that it should decide the question without ascertaining the judgment of the two Missions.

It is an earnest call which the Mission sends for newmissionaries. A full report of the number of new missionaries likely to be available was made to the Board yesterday, and we were all appalled at the scantiness of the supply. I think thus far, only about twenty-five new missionaries have been appointed, including fiancees; while the number in view does not seem likely to be more than twenty or twenty-five in addition. This will barely provide as many missionaries as the India Missions are calling for; and similar appeals are coming in from other fields. We are laying the missionary obligation on the hearts of individual students in the senior class of the Seminaries, and are hopeful that this more direct call may lead some of them to consider their duty to the foreign field; but I fear the number available will fall far short of the number that ought to be sent.

The Board has of course been greatly interested in Mr. Wanamaker's generous provision for the girls' school. The action of the Board approving the request of the Property Committee of the Mission on this subject, was communicated by cable; a long time ago we consulted the Board of the Northwest on the subject, and the ladies there heartily approved of the proposals of the Property Committee. I may quote Miss Halsey's letter herewith:

"I have written to Dr. Lucas informing him that we as a Board most heartily approve of the recommendation of the Property Committee of the Furrukhabad Mission in regard to the Jumna Girls' School. We are heartily in sympathy with the acceptance of Mr. Wanamaker's gift, the removal of the school to Katra, and the naming of the school after Mrs. Wanamaker. Your prompt action in cabling to Allahabad, and assuring the Mission of your sanction of the propositions made by the Property Committee, cannot but commend itself to every one. We feelwith you that so far from our interests being imperiled by such a change, it will be just the reverse, as under this new departure the school will be able to do a greater and most

satisfactory work than ever before. Again assuring you that we as a Board are fully in sympathy with the contemplated changes at Allahabad, and most heartily endorse your sanction of the same, I am,

"Very sincerely yours,

" Mattie P. Halsey."

I am glad you are keeping Mr. Wanamaker fully informed. You can do it far better than we here, and it is most important that everything should be done to retain and increase his interest, and this can only be accomplished by constant correspondence, and by the presentation of specific facts and conditions. We earnestly hope that his interest in Allahabad may steadily increase, and that he will carry out the generous plans which he seems to have conceived for the college. I am sending him a copy of the action of the Mission, just to give an opportunity for an expression of our appreciation here.

I enclose herewith a copy of the last financial statement of the Treasurer. The last few months have not been as hopeful and encouraging in their receipts as the earlier months have been.

Some of the reports of the Mission have come, and I am looking forward with pleasure when they all come in to reading them at the first opportunity. I hope that as these repots for the work of the past year were reviewed in Mission Meeting, they left a distinct feeling of encouragement. At the same time, it would be strange if each one of us individually did not feel, as we looked back over the year, a sense of personal failure. I have been thinking quite a little lately of the real spiritual blessings of such a sense of failure. No man always does his best. Again and again he is conscious of mistakes and failures. And, as a matter of fact, the best man never does his best. If other people are satisfied with his work, he is not. He knows it might have been done better. And even if he has approached his ideals, it has only been to discover from this new elevation that there are higher and greater ideals still that he has not seen before, and by which he must henceforth measure his life and work. In a sense this is disappointing; but in another sense it is glorious. It teaches us modesty, a sense of sympathy, a tender consciousness of our weakness. It makes us more aware of the patience and gentleness of God

toward us. It increases the respect and reverence which we feel for Him. It teaches us our limitations, without which we should not be strong, and pow powers, without a knowledge of which we should not be humble. Furthermore, is not a sense of failure the best ground for the assurance that we shall some day succeed; that beyond the stars, if not here, we shall reach our goal? The man who is perfectly satisfied with himself, with what he has done, has nothing to look forward to, nor is there in him any prediction of a great and enlarging future. Our very shortcomings are meant to be to us, surely, Divine intimations of what we may yet be and yet do; and in this light, a sense of failure is the best prophecy of better work ahead. And what is true of our work, is surely true of our personal attainments also. How far short we have fallen! We have been impatient and restive and self-assertive, filled with pride of opinion, uncharitable, too forgetful of the unwearying presence of Christ and His dear love. If we did not realize these weaknesses of ours, how hard and pharisaical we should become! It is out of an appreciation of them that the longing for purging comes, and the prayer for our Father's pity, and the unwavering search and desire for something better and something more. The very encouragement that we need in this search and desire springs from the sincere consciousness of past defect -

> "For thence a paradox that comforts while it mocks,
> Shall life succeed in that it seems to fail,
> What I essayed to be
> And was not, comforts me."

Surely it was this principle that Jesus was setting forth when He described the true roots of joy as found in sorrow, and told His disciples with reference to His own departure, that they would grieve for a little while, but that out of that grief would spring an infinite joy to themselves, and an infinite joy to the world. If we could go up into this new year with the humility and the dependence upon God which the past sense of failure brings to us, surely our message to men will be told with more tenderness, with more power, and more of that persuasion which is of God.

With warm regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

The Rev. A. G. McGaw, January 20th, 1905.

Etah, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. McGaw:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but must take advantage of the opportunity to send you a word at least in acknowledge of your good letters of November 27th and December 2nd and 18th. We shall try to send copies of the Etah Station reports to the various names given in your letter of November 27th.

I have greatly enjoyed your good letter of December 2nd, with its sidelights on the Mission Meeting, and its account of the work at Etah. Your comparisons between Etah and some other Stations are to my mind thoroughly well put, and I am copying them out to make further use of them when the appropriations for the new year are considered and everything of this sort is of value.

At the same time, comparisons must not only be made between the Etah Station and some Station in Korea or elsewhere, but between the Missions. In almost none of the Stations of the Furrukhabad Mission are there as many missionaries or as strong an agency as in our various Stations in China. But, on the other hand, there are half again or twice or three times as many Stations in the Furrukhabad Mission as there are in any one of our China Missions; while the population to be reached is not greater than it is in the China field. You have simply developed your work in the Furrukhabad field on a different policy from that pursued in the China Missions and in many other Missions. In Japan the same policy has been pursued as in the Northwest Provinces, and in the West Japan Mission we have a large number of Stations manned just about as yours are.

I am sorry that it wasn't possible to get from the Board the various extra estimates asked in addition to the 4000 Rupees previously called for. I am writing

to Mr. Forman, sending him your letter, and also your letter of December 18th, that he may see what he can do.

I am sorry if you took too much to heart my more or less general statements of what I think must seem to you pretty obvious principles both of prudence and of faith. There is the fullest sympathy with you in your difficulties, but I know that you put yourself in the Board's place, and can understand somewhat the difficulties in which the Board so easily gets involved. Over-expenditures in any one Station means simply - unless the Board can get the money for them - that the Board goes that amount in debt. You can say that you have faith that God will provide the money, but actions taken on this faith result in placing the Board where it bears the burden in case you are mistaken in your interpretation of God's will. Is this right? What I meant by saying that we must do in matters of this kind what we would do in our own personal affairs, was simply this: I would not think of building a house if I did not have the money with which to pay for it. Certainly I would not think of borrowing money in order to build it, much less of going ahead and contracting the bills without either the money of my own or the loan of the amount from somebody else. As a matter of fact, the way things should be done, it seems to me, would be for the Mission to say, We have so much to spend this year. If the work at Etah needs the money more than other places, then other places must surrender something in order that Etah may have what it requires." But you and I are not at variance with one another, I am sure; and some time when you are home, and looking at the problem from this side, we will discuss it together. Meanwhile, I hope that you and Mrs. McCaw will lay aside any thought that ~~you and~~ the Board is disposed to find fault with or criticism you. It trusts you and respects you altogether, and rejoices in the faithful work that you are doing, and your true and worthy consecration to the Saviour, whom we are all serving.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which you will like to see, I am sure. And am sending with it, also, a copy of an address of Dr. Hillwood's at the Con-

ference of New Missionaries' last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deepening missionary interest throughout the country, and the work has never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

At the same time, it does not follow, necessarily, that there will be greatly increased missionary gifts. I believe that there will be ultimately; but, as an earnest man was saying to me the other day, he did not believe it was possible in the present conditions here that deepened missionary interest should result in greatly increased missionary gifts. He pointed out the immense increase in the cost of living, an increase estimated at from twenty to forty per cent. in the past five years, so far as many of the necessities of life are concerned; and he added that he himself lived on a salary which was the same now as it was then, and that he supposed most of the men in the Presbyterian Church did the same; so that with them the increased cost of living meant diminished power of giving. That is a view of the matter that I had not thought ofbefore, but I think it is very reasonable. And even where there is an increase, many contend that they have barely kept pace with the increased cost of living, and that in consequence their ability to give has not been proportionately increased. Of course if we learn more of the spirit of sacrifice, we shall find ways of being able to give more, and for this spirit of sacrifice we need to work and pray, and practice also.

I ought to acknowledge also the receipt of your postal cards of October 2nd and December 4th. With reference to the estimates, we shall of course follow the sheets rather than the totals in the Mission Minutes.

We shall rejoice to see you and Mrs. McGaw when you come home on furlough, and with warm regards to you both, I am,

Your sincere friend,

January 20th, 1903.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Lucas:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, covering the Minutes of the Mission Meeting, and the various questions of the Meeting that have called for some word from the Board. I think the letter covers all the points raised in your most kind and helpful letters. I would only add a word of personal gratitude to you for your good letters, and for the copy you have sent me of the Masihi Sanchar, with its most interesting articles, especially the one on the religion of the young men of India. I have seen several summaries of this article, but am especially glad to have it in this form. I shall be under great debt to you if you will send me things of this sort, or any books that come out; and if there is any expense connected with this, please let me know and I will remit at once.

Thank you very much for your helpful judgment regarding the expenditures at Rath. I believe thoroughly in Mr. McGaw's carefulness and conscientiousness, and am afraid he may have taken too seriously expressions of general principles which I have put in my letters to him, and which he may have regarded as personal criticisms. You see, even one over-expenditure of this sort in each Mission means a very large sum, if each Mission does something of the same sort. And of course where work is so extensive and well developed as the missionary work of our Church is, the the circumstances in one Mission justifying such a course are almost certain to be duplicated in a dozen other Missions.

We shall do the best that can be done to meet these various over-expenditures when the estimates are considered, but I hope Mr. Henry Forman will be able to do something in the way of getting special contributions for that.

Thank you very much for what you say in support of the Mission's request

Dr. Lucas, 2.

that the Board send me out to visit India next year. I have spoken of the matter fully in the accompanying letter.

Doubtless you will have heard from Mr. Janvier regarding his interviews with Mr. Wanamaker. He has been somewhat at a loss to know just what course to pursue, as Mr. Wanamaker does not make any definite promises regarding the college, and has spoken in a way that makes Mr. Janvier fear to go to others lest Mr. Wanamaker should feel that he was not being allowed to take his course and provide for the institution. I hesitate to mix in for fear of complicating the situation. I think a great deal will depend on the correspondence from you and Dr. Ewing to Mr. Wanamaker, and I hope you may be Divinely guided and helped in it. You see, if anything should happen to him now, and he should die, we would have very little; and the college ought to get now the endowment that it needs and the money it requires for its equipment; and Mr. Janvier is the man of all men to do it here.

I appreciate thoroughly what you say in your most Christian letter of December 5th, with reference to the difficult nature of our system of dealing with questions affecting individuals in cases like Dr. Alexander and others. And yet, I do not know that any system will ever relieve all the difficulties in such cases. The existence of Bishops does not save heart-burnings and pain, and even the best intentions on the part of Christian men cannot prevent some sorrow and grief when it comes in questions like these. The life of Dr. John Hall is an illustration of this. I think everybody there tried to act from the best motives and in the best Christian way; but when we get into complications of that sort we simply collide with the fundamental characteristics of humanity, and realize that there is weakness there, and will be weakness until at last we see our Saviour, and are made like Him.

Dr. Caldwell has settled down to practicing at her home in Johnstown, Penna. for the present, where her people live. I think her heart is still in India, but if later, when she feels free to leave home, a strong call should come to her from the Mission, she would be willing to reopen the question that for the time her resignation closed. This is purely personal. I thought you would be glad to know this. I

Dr. Lucas, 3.

am sure Dr. Caldwell would not want such a question made a matter of the kind of discussion in a Mission Meeting which you lament in your letter of December 5th And I should hope the matter would never come up in Mission Meeting, unless it were sure to meet with the practically unanimous desire of the Mission.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which you will like to see, I am sure. And sending with it, also, a copy of an address of Dr. Ellinwood's at the Conference of New Missionaries' last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deepening missionary interest throughout the country, and the work never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

At the same time, it does not follow, necessarily, that there will be greatly increased missionary gifts. I believe that there will be ultimately; but, as an earnest man was saying to me the other day, he did not believe it was possible in the present conditions here that deepened missionary interest should result in greatly increased missionary gifts. He pointed out the immense increase in the cost of living, an increase estimated at from twenty to forty per cent. in the past five years, so far as many of the necessities of life are concerned; and he added that he himself lived on a salary which was the same now as it was then, and that he supposed most of the men in the Presbyterian Church did the same; so that with them the increased cost of living meant diminished power of giving. That is a view of the matter that I had not thought of before, but I think it is very reasonable. And even where there is an increase, many contend that they have barely kept pace with the increased cost of living, and that in consequence their ability to live has not been proportionately increased. Of course if we learn more of the spirit of sacrifice, we shall find ways of being able to give more, and for this spirit of sacrifice we need to work and pray, and practise also.

With a constant sense of gratitude to God for the privilege of being associated with you in this great service, I am,

Very affectionately yours,

January 20th, 1905.

Miss Carrie E. Ewing,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Miss Ewing:-

I hope you have found your first year of work in India a happy and fruitful year, and that as you look back over it, you are well satisfied with the leading of God which took you to the field. It is good to think of all the new workers in the Mission, able to take up the burdens as others have to lay them down. And I hope you may be given fulness of strength for all that you have to do.

It must be specially pleasant for you to have been in the Station with your Uncle and Aunt. Not only pleasant, but helpful in many ways in the work. We are all glad to hear of the affiliation of the College with the University, and shall hope for great things in the larger development of the work in consequence of the establishment of the College, and the removal of it to the better quarters of the Girls' School.

You missed the pleasure and help of the Annual Conference for New Missionaries in the year that you went out, so I am venturing to send you herewith a copy of a paper by Dr. Ellinwood, prepared for the last Conference, which I think will be of interest and help to you. I am sending also a little printed letter, which I know you will be glad to get, and the spirit of which will be pleasant to you.

I hope you are getting your missionary life set well at the beginning in the habit of unfailing personal work. You know what difference there is among Christians at home at this point. There are differences just as great among missionaries on the field. Some are always finding and using opportunities for the most vital personal religious influence, and others, while they meet just as many people, let opportunities slip by without using them to lodge some spiritual truth in the minds

and hearts of those whom they meet. I have several friends who have been in this country for some time, but who have just left, who were object lessons to all Christians in the kind of loving and faithful personal work that ought to be done by us all. They were almost never careless or repellant about it; always loving and wise and friendly. Surely the best that we have ought to have the interest that we most want to give; and as Christ seems more glorious and pleasant to our hearts than anything else, ought He not to be the one about whom we like most to talk to people, and the one whose influence we are the most eager to exert?

I think we lose a great deal through not having faith to believe that even a few words may with God's blessing accomplish the change of a life. It seems to us that a few words amount to little or nothing, and as a rule we let them go unspoken, feeling that people are settled in their convictions, and that their opinions are already made up, and that we cannot change them in a sentence or two. We err in this A few short words may be enough to alter the current of a life, and we never know what influences are at work underneath which may be just so near the culminating point, that a few words spoken from without may serve to tip the scales on the right side. Surely we ought to believe that the same God who brings us in contact with people and makes it possible for us to influence their lives, has been at work within getting them ready for such influence, and counting on our doing our part when we come.

Let us make our own life so genuine and real that we can always do such work; that such work will indeed be just the natural expression of our own truest selves, and so be done without cant or professionalism or strain.

With kind regards, and hoping to hear from you from time to time fully about your work, I am,

Very cordially yours,

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January 20th, 1903.

The Rev. J. S. Woodside,

Landour, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Woodside:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, in answer to the Minutes of the Mission Meeting, and am glad to have an opportunity to send a little personal word also to you, in acknowledgement of your good letters of last October 1st and 8th, full of practical wisdom and good sense. I raised the question you proposed for discussion in a meeting one day, and there was general assent with your view. At the same time, I think there was a feeling that there would have been great loss if such a rule had been applied rigidly. But it is an open question whether the gain might not have offset the loss.

I enclose herewith a printed letter which you will like to see, I am sure, and am sending with it also, a copy of an address of Dr. Ellinwood's at the Conference of New Missionaries last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deepening missionary interest throughout the country, and the work has never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

At the same time, it does not follow, necessarily, that there will be greatly increased missionary gifts. I believe that there will be ultimately, but, as an earnest man was saying to me the other day, he did not believe it was possible in the present conditions here that deepened missionary interest should result in greatly increased missionary gifts. He pointed out the immense increase in the cost of living, an increase estimated at from twenty to forty per cent. in the past five years, so far as many of the necessities of life are concerned; and he added that he himself lived on a salary which was the same now as it was then, and that he supposed most of the men in the Presbyterian Church did the same; so that

Mr. Woodside, 2.

with them the increased cost of living meant diminished power of giving. That is a view of the matter that I had not thought of before, but I think it is very reasonable. And even where there is an increase, many contend that they have barely kept pace with the increased cost of living, and that in consequence, their ability to give had not been proportionately increased. Of course if we learn more of the spirit of sacrifice, we shall find ways of being able to give more, and for this spirit of sacrifice we need to work and pray, and practice also.

Dr. Brown has been quite ill with typhoid fever, but he is now happily recovering, and we are hoping may soon be able to resume his work again. I suspect, however, that it will be some weeks yet before he can do so.

Dr. Hillinwood, you will be glad to know, stays quite well. He has been off to Clifton Springs for some weeks, and came back much refreshed. It is wonderful how tenacious his constitution is, and how active and aggressive his mind.

With kind regards to Mrs. Woodside and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

Robert E. Speer

P.S.

When you have finished reading the copy of the Mission letter, will you please forward it to Mr. Gillam in the enclosed envelope?

January 23rd, 1903.

Dr. Margaret Norris,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Norris:-

You began the last good letter which came from you, with the remark that you had been told I was disappointed in you because you did not write oftener. That is not the right way to put it. I have found it is wiser to start out without any expectations, then everything that one gets is a pleasant surprise, and if nothing comes, one is not disappointed. But this is no fair representation in your case, because you have written, if not often, yet oftener than many people, and delightful letters when they have come, and I know how busy you have been, and would never think for a moment of chiding you for not writing more frequently.

We are all rejoiced at the success which God has given you in your work, thankful that He is enabling you to win the hearts of those about you, and anxious only lest you are undertaking too much, and may find the burden too heavy for your strength. Be sure and get a good rest next hot season, and sleep nine hours every night. This is as good a prescription I'll warrant as you ever gave anyone, especially if two more ingredients are included, namely, first, not to worry; and second, to believe the Gospel. I mean practically and as something to live by, as well as to live for.

I want to congratulate you on your getting the Kaisar i Hind medal for the great services you rendered during the plague outbreak. I am sure you deserved it, and am glad the government had discernment enough to see that you did, and justice enough to recognize it.

I gave your letter of last Summer, regarding Mrs. Alden's will, and the paper which you sent relating to it, to Mr. Hand at the time. He says that the estate

left to Mrs. Alden's daughter, and our receiving anything from it is contingent on the death of this daughter without issue.

What you wrote in your letter about the orphans left by the plague and the one of them I sent to Mr. Wanamaker, knowing that he would be interested in it. I am sending him also, what you wrote in your letter received last Fall, regarding the use of the Wanamaker fund. I am sending the whole letter over to Mrs. Turner to read.

I am sending herewith, a printed letter which you will like to see, I am sure. And am sending with it also, a copy of an address of Dr. Ellinwood's at the Conference of New Missionaries last Spring, the comprehensive view of which is most interesting. I believe that there is a greatly deeping missionary interest throughout the country, and the work has never had as many friends or stood in as good a position in the home Church as to-day.

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With kind regards. Very sincerely yours,

Rev. R. C. Smith, January 20th, 1903.

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Smith:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission. In addition, I want to write to thank you for your good letters of July 22nd and November 28th; and I find a previous note received during last General Assembly, which I am sorry has not been answered before.

The people from whom we are receiving fifteen dollars or more a year for the support of orphans at Fatehgarh, are as follows:

E. D. Sturgis, Esq., Scranton, Penna.
Mrs. J. P. Scott, Herrington, Kansas.
Mrs. Elizabeth Dod, Wichita, Kansas.
Mrs. W. W. Aikins, Franklin, Indiana.
Miss E. M. Umlauf, 31 E. Mt. Airy Ave, Phil.
Rev. Wm. [illegible], [illegible], N. Y.
Mrs. Donald [illegible], [illegible], O.
Mrs. J. A. [illegible], [illegible], Iowa.
Mr. Oliver Bracken, Mt. [illegible], O.
Mr. J. H. Baldwin, Mifflintown, Pa.

As I understand a number of Etawah children were moved to Fatehgarh, so I had better give you the names of those who are supporting the Etawah men:

Mr. Sturgis,
Mrs. R. M. Palmer, Waverly, Ills.

So far as we have any record of individual names of orphans and their supporters, they are as follows:

Mr. Sturgis,	Bharosa, Bishamber Nath, Bihari Lall, Chiranji, Daud, Dhuriyo, Darshan Lall, Gratta Lall, Gribe Singh, Gokul Pershad, Hem Chand, John Grant, Jag Jawan, Laliyo, Permeshwar Datt, Prebhn Das [illegible], Piyare Lal, Puniyo, Raj Bahadur, Sohiyo, Tikam Das.
Mr. Bracken,	Dhup Chand,
Miss Umlauf,	John Joseph, James Joseph, Misri Lall, Qabul Chand, Swami Das, Sukh Deu, Shankar, Zat Charran, Krina Nand, Mangeti Pershad,
Mrs. Aikins,	Anand Masih.
Mrs. Scott,	Priya Nath.
Mrs. Dod,	Zakhi Singh.

It has been a great satisfaction to get your most sensible letters, and t

Mr. Smith, 2.

see the wise and faithful way in which you have taken hold of the work. I especially enjoyed the account in your letter from Woodstock, of the Presbyterial work. I hope you will continue to keep us well informed about it.

Thank you also for your good letter regarding the estimates. I am laying it aside until the estimates are taken up for consideration. Unless instructions to the contrary come, we shall put Sikhe Singh's name in the estimates, together with an item of 200 Rupees. Indeed, upon looking at the estimate sheets, I find that his name and amount are already entered there by the Mission.

I wish you would thank Mrs. Smith for her good letter written last Winter, to which I should have been glad to reply long ago. But one has to do things as they come, and let some other things wait until the opportunity for their doing comes in its turn.

I hope you are getting your missionary life well set at the beginning in the habit of unfailing personal work. You know what difference there is among Christians at home on this point. There are differences just as great among missionaries on the field. Some are always finding and using opportunities for the most vital personal religious influence, and others, while they meet just as many people, let opportunities slip by without using them to lodge some spiritual trust in the minds and hearts of those whom they meet. I have several friends who have been in this country for some time, but who have just left, who were object lessons to all Christians in the kind and loving and faithful personal work that ought to be done by us all. They were almost never careless or repellant about it; always loving and wise and friendly. Surely the best that we have ought to have the interest that we most want to give; and as Christ seems more glorious and pleasant to our hearts than anything else, ought He not to be the One about Whom we like most to talk to people, and the One Whose influence we are the most eager to exert?

I think we lose a great deal through not having faith to believe that even a few words may with God's blessing accomplish the change of a life. It seems to

V

Dr. Margaret Norris,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

February 5th, 1905.

My Dear Dr. Norris:-

I sent your letter of August 15th, to Mrs. Turner, and I think you will be interested in her comment on it in returning it. She wrote as follows:

"Thank you for letting me read Dr. Norris' letter. How sorry I am that that dear, faithful and admirable woman should have an uncomfortable moment because of anything that I had said. The simple truth was, that in a private conversation with Mr. Wanamaker, he remarked that the well-equipped Allahabad Hospital had not patients in it when he was there because the people were too poor to pay the necessary money, therefore he had left a sum for that purpose. The statement seemed to me so remarkable that I asked Dr. Caldwell how it could be, and she told me that the people were afraid to go to the Hospital in time of plague, and it must just have happened that the Hospital was empty when Mr. Wanamaker was there. This explanation satisfied me and nothing more has ever been said about it. Dr. Caldwell and Mrs. Janvier have both expressed high approval of Dr. Norris and her work, and we have a great opinion of her. When you are writing Dr. Norris will you be so good as to set this matter straight, for the least we stay-at-homes can do is to hold up the hands of those who are faithfully witnessing for Christ in our stead. I am only too glad that there is a fund to help those poor women of India to get into that Hospital, and under the care of such a woman as Dr. Norris."

I needn't tell you that Mrs. Turner's sentiments are our sentiments also, and with warm regards and best wishes for the work, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Robert

V.

February 4th, 1913.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1408 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:

I don't [illegible] the Institute Tie, published by the Bible Institute in Chicago, so I am sending you my copy of the February number, which has an account of Mr. Torrey's work in India, in which you will be interested. Will you please return it to me when you have finished with it.

I have received from Dr. Lucas volume XVI of the Census of India, containing a report on the Northwest Provinces and Oudh. It is about the size of the Census Report, which you have, only bound in boards and is much larger type. It is intensely interesting and has a chapter of thirty-five pages on religion in the Provinces of Agra and Oudh. I shall be glad to send it over to you to read, if you would like to have it and won't keep it too long.

What do you hear about Miss Smith?

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

√

[illegible] 11th, [illegible].

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

Thank you very much for the package just received. I have just been looking over my papers, arranging them, and find a clipping from the Pioneer for May 9th, which I think gives you the information you want. Or, at any rate, gives you enough I think to make out what you want by comparison with the Census of 1891. I enclose also, two other clippings regarding the Census, which may be of interest to you. Will you please return these to me when you are through with them?

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

F.

February 10th,1903.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia,Penna.

My dear Janvier:

I return herewith Ewing's letter. I hope his next letter to me will give me a chance to suggest the advisability of some form of local board of committee,within the Mission,supervising the development of the College. I suspect that the plans as Ewing sends them on are not his personal plans,but have been talked over in the Station. At the same time,it would be desirable to have the work tied up to the Mission,in such a way as to give the whole Mission a feeling of responsibility and a sense of duty.

Thank you very much for your helpful notes on the subject of grants in aid.

Really, dear Janvier, you must let up You have been losing more pounds of flesh,or you look as though you had,than you can find any justification for losing in the moral law. You must make it a rule not to speak more than twice a week,in addition to your Sunday work,counting your Prayer Meeting as one of these two. Really,if you don't be good and get fat and indolent, Woody and I will seize you some time when you are over here and get you committed to an institution. I am not afriad of your breaking down,and if I were I wouldn't tell you so, but you need to learn what Dr. Trumbull calls "our duty to refrain from doing good". If you don't hear me preaching this doctrine to other people, that's because the other people don't need it.

Enc.

Very affectionately yours, Robert E. Speer

F.

V

February 10th,1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
7342 Rural Lane,
Mt. Airy, Philadelphia,Pa.

My dear Forman:

Your good letter of January 23d and February 3d and 5th have all been received. I have written to Higginbottom sending him the blanks and asking him to send in his application. If he is a well qualified man, I think there is some fair prospect of securing his appointment,even though he has not had a seminary course. A year or so ago, the general question of appointing laymen came up,and I was rather surprised at the favorable attitude of the Board. Instead of bring the question up again, I think it would be better to present Higginbottom's case specifically.

I will bring up at a meeting of the Council this week,your letter of February 3d,with reference to the little printed card which you feel would be helpful in presenting the needs of Utah in the churches.

Let me thank you heartily for your strong letter of January 3d,with reference to the property needs there. If the receipts should leap up with the next few weeks, I shall bring this matter up again as a special request. If they do not, I know that it will be useless to bring it up again in this form and shall hold it over until the requests for new property are considered in connection with the appropriations for the ensuing year. It seems to me there ought to be every hope of getting the grant then,if it cannot be secured before,or,at least, of getting it in part.

With warm regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer

F.

February 19th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
7342 Rural Lane,
Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Forman:

Thank you very much for your letter regarding Mr. Ferguson. He has not made any application as yet. If he does we shall be on the watch for it, and shall investigate his qualifications thoroughly.

Very cordially yours,

Robert [illegible]

February 17th,1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
7342 Rural Lane.
Mt. Airy,Philadelphia,Pa

My dear Forman:

I am very glad to be able to write favorably regarding the endorsement of your work in behalf of Utah . I brought the matter up in Council,and while there is the strongest possible feeling against the multiplication of special appeals and a deep conviction that the only way we can hope to get our work on to a good basis and to move forward effectively, is by common cooperation among us all in behalf of the existing obligations, I was still authorized to say that the Council had such confidence in you as to feel sure that while thus presenting the special needs of Utah, you would see that contributions were increased also to enable the Board to meet the existing obligations, failure to meet which will mean deficiency this year and yet more discouraging reduction in the appropriations next.

It is scarcely enough to ask that special contributions should be over and above what would have been given for the work of the Board, because there ought to be in these latter. If there is none,there can be no advance in the work next year,and we shall be as badly off a year from now as we are now.

The conditions in Utah do,however, stir me down to the bottom. McCaw's letters and a good letter just received from John are most impressive. I am enclosing John's letter herewith. I wish you would return it as soon as you have read it. The difficulty with

The Rev. Henry [illegible]

reference to the new missionaries is that we haven't enough. The missionaries are asking for more than eighty ordained men and more than fifty young women, and thus far we have been able to find barely a dozen of each. Princeton Seminary is doing thoroughly this year. We have got I think only two men from the present senior class, and Dr. Halsey and Mr. Fenn and I have all been there, and Mr. Shedd of Persia spent a week. I don't see any prospect of getting men for India, unless you could go to Princeton and just talk with men in the senior class individually and win some of them away from the allurements of little fields here in America, to the boundless opportunities of the fields in India.

I enclose herewith a copy of the statement which you forwarded in your letter of February 3d, having signed it. Would you like to have some little cards printed, containing the statement as Ely has done.

As I understand anything obtained from these appeals would go to meet the special calls detailed in McGaw's letter and summarized in your good letter to me.

With warm regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself,

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

1003.

V

February 23rd, 1903.

Miss Josephine C. Johnson,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Miss Johnson:-

I began a letter to you a long time ago, but it did not get finished. I hope you continue to like both the country and the work, and that you are finding the language growing a little easier as you go into it further. And especially that every day you are finding some opportunities for real spiritual work. Do not let a day pass without putting into it some such work. There will be many temptations to let the opportunity slip by, but I hope you will not let them pass. The only way to get great things done in spiritual service is by doing many little things, and doing them in the spirit of persuasion and of love. I hope you will be helped by the Holy Spirit to do a strong and fruitful missionary work. There is a great deal that can be learned by past experience, and we learn a great deal if we do not read books that embody this experience, like the Reports of the Shanghai Conference, of the various Conferences in India, of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference, and of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian-American Missionary Boards in this country. At the same time, there is much for us yet to learn, and we ought to keep our minds open for new guidance from God. It is a very easy thing for traditions to grow up, and for us to settle ourselves in assumptions which we only accept because we have never examined them. It is assumed here at home, that a certain man who has a reputation for secularism, is inaccessible for religious influences. It is assumed that certain methods of work are the only methods, because no others have ever been tried. Let us believe that anything can be done that it would be well to dare that no method is the only method of attaining good ends. Let us be free in our plans, and tireless in our experiments; and above everything else, let us be earnest and loving in all that we attempt. The

Miss Johnson, 2.

man who wins other men, is the man whose heart is the fullest of sincere and honest affection; the man who makes friends, and holds them. I am writing some editorials for the Sunday School Times in connection with the Sunday-school lessons for the next six months, and one of the subjects on which I have been thinking, has been the friendliness of the Apostle Paul as one real secret of his power. You notice in reading through the Epistles, and also in the book of the Acts, how hearty he was in his ways. What a genius for friendship he possessed. He was terribly sharp and positive at times. He cut loose from Mark, and he blows up Demas without concealment; and once he comes out in the most sweeping condemnation of most of the native workers, as one might call them, with whom he was associated, and who, as he says, "cared for their own things, and not for the things of Jesus Christ." I think that all this sharpness and personal dislike of meanness and selfishness is likely to accompany a great genius for love and friendship. And Paul certainly had it. He won men so that they followed him everywhere, and just poured himself into the life of men, and got their interest by being interested in them. There was a missionary in Persia for many years, named Whipple, who was one of the best men I ever knew in this regard of helpfulness and power to win friendship. He just shone. The love of the Saviour lay like a radiant light on his face always. I shall never think of him without thinking of his heavenly smile. Some men say that they can't acquire this gift; that it is just a gift of God that one man has, and another man hasn't. I think there is a measure of truth in that; and yet I am sure that this quality also can be acquired through grace.

I hope that you will write often and fully about your work, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

V

February 25rd, 1903.

Miss Mary Fullerton,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Miss Fullerton:-

I want to thank you for the copy of your paper on "Difficulties in City Schools and How to Meet Them," received, it may be, ten or fifteen years ago! At any rate, I know it was an exceedingly long time ago, and that this is a very tardy expression of thankfulness. I have been very much interested in the school problem which you have been working out, and in the wisdom and firmness with which you have dealt with it, and do pray that God may greatly bless the work, and make it more and more fruitful.

Let me thank you also for your good letter of December 2nd, with reference to the need of new missionaries. Mr. Forman has written regarding the men, and your statement of the need of women supply a most effective basis of appeal. It is going to be a hard year, however, to supply the needs of the calls from the Missions. There have been more than eighty ordained men asked for by the Missions, and more than fifty single women, while thus far barely a dozen of each have offered themselves and been found suitable for the work. They say in some of the theological seminaries that it is an off year, and that next year, so far as they are able to judge of the middle classes, there will be a larger number of men. I think we shall have to write to some of the large women's colleges, asking the Presidents to read our letter to the college, setting forth the urgent need for women and the insufficiency of the supply.

I can see, especially in Missions like yours and the Lodiana Mission, or as it is henceforth to be called - the Punjab Mission,-how great the need is in view of the large number of Mission Stations; and I hope that we may gradually get the staff of workers enlarged so as to make it somewhere nearly adequate to the

Miss Fullerton, 2.

need.

I agree heartily with what you say at the close of your letter of December 2nd, regarding the exclusion of the women in some of the Missions from a right participation in the business of the Mission. I think your solution is the right one, namely, that when there are enough good strong women in the Mission to command respect for their judgment and work, it will be impossible for the rest of the Mission to do without the help of their judgment and criticism.

I had to speak in New York last night, and on the way home, I was reading some of the essays in "Educational Reform" by President Eliot of Harvard. I have never read very much of his before, and was very much interested in many of the things he was saying. He has a great faculty for the phrases. You know he selected most of the beautiful inscriptions on the buildings at the World's Fair in Chicago. In these essays I come on good sentences like this: "A great past is positively dangerous if it makes us done with the present, and so unprepared for the future." Or this: "Everywhere good is more penetrating and diffusive than evil." And such phrases as this: "The happy sense of being useful." There is one essay on the education of ministers, with such a description as this, of the right spirit of study and inquiry: "This spirit seeks only the fact without the slightest regard to consequences; any twisting, or obscuring of the facts to accommodate it to a preconceived theory, hope, or wish, any tampering with the actual result of investigation, is the unpardonable sin. It is a spirit at once humble and dauntless, patient of details, drawing indeed no distinction between great and small, but only between true and false; passionless, but energetic, venturing into pathless wastes to bring back a fact, caring only for truth, resting as a still lake, expectant, unfettered, and tireless." In this same essay was a little statement about the need of continued intellectual growth, which we all need, I believe: "The education of a minister should not end with the theological school, but should be prolonged, like that of a lawyer or physician, to the latest

day of his life. He must be always learning and growing. To this end he must make time to read and study every week, and he ought to keep on hand some more continuous and erudite work than sermon-writing. Most ministers run dry, or pump the same water over and over again, like the pumps on exhibition at a fair which draw only from a little box into which they discharge. To guard against this danger, the minister must draw day by day from living springs." I have been writing to a good many new missionaries, urging them to keep some special study and subject of meditation with which they can fill in the chinks of time that cannot be otherwise employed, and by means of which we can grow steadily in the best things, and in that necessary quality of life - power.

I enclose a printed letter, which I think will be acceptable to you, both for its subject matter, and for its spirit. I think there has been a great change in the country within the last ten or fifteen years in the matter of popular feeling toward missions, and that this change has been greatly for the better. Thanks to the Boxer troubles and the Armenian massacres and the Indian famines, the public knows a great deal more about missions than it did before, and I think has got a very much higher opinion of both missionaries and their work through what it has learned of them, and through the opportunities which the popular discussions of the last ten years have given to the friends of missions, to meet and answer criticisms of the aims and methods and agents of the enterprise. I was struck by a remark quoted in the Report of the last meeting of the International Missionary Union at Clifton Springs, made by Dr. McCaudless of Hainan, to the effect, "I came here a discouraged man; I go back full of hope." The discouragement to which he referred was not regarding the discouragement of the work on the field, but regarding the missionary interest and support of the whole Church. That he had seen and heard lifted him out of that feeling. I think we owe a debt of gratitude to all the newspapers and people who have criticised the missionary work and who are doing so still. It gives it publicity; it secures for its friends a better audience, and in the end, of course, the truth inevitably triumphs, and all the more gloriously because it had some falsehood to contend

V

Miss Fullerton, i.

against.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

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5041

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD

[illegible],	$ 400.00
[illegible], (J	100.00

550

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.
Caleb.	360.
[illegible] Ali,	336.
[illegible] Barrow,	624.
[illegible] Das,	40.
[illegible] Lall,	288.
[illegible] Dass,	192.
	1840.
BIBLE WOMEN:	
Mary,	120.
Christiana,	144.
[illegible]tani,	60.
One to be employed,	120.
Mrs. Charan Das,	118.
	562.
Receipts on field,	70.
	492.
[illegible]ING:	
Including melas, etc.,	250.
[illegible] men,	228.
[illegible], city churches,	60.
[illegible] of reading room,	120.
[illegible]sha,	75.
[illegible]	250.
[illegible]	600.
	35[illegible].

CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.

	Rupees.
BOARDING SCHOOLS:	
Jumna Christian Girls',	
General expenses,	9200.
Receipts on field,	5450.
	3750.
DAY SCHOOLS:	
Jumna Boys' High School,	
Receipts on field,	6000.
	3250.
	2750.
Matra Middle School,	
Receipts on field,	2500.
	1600.
	900.
VERNACULAR:	
Jumna Boys',	425.
City Branch,	440.
Shadiabad,	72.
Mrs. Brown,	144.
City Girls,	130.
Blind Asylum,	18.
	1229.
Receipts on field,	125.
	1104.
OTHER WORK:	
Books for Christian boys,	10.
Repair of Mission Conveyance,	50.
	60.
	Rs. 8564.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:		
Miss English,		900.
Matron, Miss Smith,		660.
Nurse,		150.
Menial Servants,		400.
		2110.
MEDICINES:		
Medicines,		1000.
Furnishing,		100.
		1100.
OTHER EXPENSES:		
Keep of horses,		420.
Repair of conveyances,		30.
		450.
	2110.	
	1100.	
	450.	
	3660.	
Receipts on field,	1260.	
	2400.	
		Rs. 2400.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

		Rupees.
RENTS:		
	Katra Compound,	75.
	Jumna Compound,	100.
	Edmundstone Road,	50.
	Hospital Compound,	34.
		259.
TAXES:		
	Water tax,	75.
	Wheel tax,	36.
		111.
REPAIRS:		
	Jumna, Katra, etc.,	1000.
ATTENDANTS:		
	Jumna Chaukidar,	60.
	Edmundstone Road Chaukidar,	60.
	Hospital and Katra,	120.
	City Church bearer & sweeper,	50.
		290.
LIGHTS & HEATING:		
	City Church,	25.
		Rs. 1685.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
	Annual Meeting,	225.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:		
	Mission postage,	30.
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE:		
	For the Station,	150.
SANITARIUMS:		
	Hill travel,	500.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:		
	For Urdu and Hindi,	600.
		Rs. 1505.

SUMMARY FOR ALLAHABAD.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 5040.00	
CLASS II.	550.00	
CLASS IV.		3915.
CLASS V.		5564.
CLASS VI.		2400.
CLASS VII.		1685.
CLASS IX.		1505.
TOTAL.	$ 5590.00	18069.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FATEHGARH.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:-

Rev. C. H. Bandy, (6 mos.)	$ 540.00	
Rev. R. C. Smith,	1080.00	
Rev. J. H. Lawrence,	1080.00	
Miss Mary Fullerton,	540.00	
Miss J. M. Morrow,	540.00	
Miss J. C. Johnson,	540.00	
Miss E. N. Forman, (6 mos.)	270.00	
	4590.00	
		$ 4590.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. C. H. Bandy, (5 mos.)	$ 375.00	
FREIGHT & TRAVEL:		
Mr. Bandy,	600.00	
Miss Forman,	300.00	
	900.00	
		$ 1275.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.
NATIVE MINISTERS:	
Rev. Kidar Nath,	360.
Rev. Abdul Lodir,	336.
	696.
Receipts on field,	696.
LICENTIATES:	
Hasan Khan,	108.
Ishwari Prasad,	180.
Likha Singh,	240.
Thomas Scott,	108.
Sukhan Lal,	168.
Rubin David,	192.
Arthur Ezekiel,	204.
Dara Masih,	156.
Chiranngi Lal,	125.
John Huston,	72.
Thirteen new ones,	1046
	2597.
Receipts on field,	696.
	1901.

CLASS IV. Continued.	Rupees.	
Brought forward -	1901.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Louisa,	60.	
Nancy,	72.	
Five new ones, @ 36.	180.	
Four new ones, @ 24.	96.	
	408.	
OTHER WORKERS:		
Miss Blunt,	720.	
Miss Simmonds,	660.	
Dulla,	48.	
	1428.	
ITINERATION:		
For the Station,	250.	
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Visiting out-stations,	200.	
Jinrickshaw,	72.	
Tract distribution,	30.	
Keep of horse,	210.	
Preacher's travel,	180.	
Repair of conveyance,	30.	
Book and Reading Room,	120.	
	852.	
		Rs. 4819.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Rakha Girls' Orphanage,	5700.	
Receipts on field,	2500.	
	3200.	
Burhpur Boys' Orphanage,	5000.	
Receipts on field,	2500.	
	2500.	
Industrial school for boys,	500.	6200.
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Furrukhabad High School.		
Rev. Geo. B. Rulesh,	2100.	
Lachman Parshad,	240.	
Radha Prasad,	132.	
Vincent,	300.	
Francis Paul,	110.	
Isaiah Lushington,	300.	
Nelson Paul,	108.	
Other teachers,	2430.	
Expense,	200.	
	5930.	
Receipts on field,	3302.	
	2628.	
Rakha Girls' School.		
Expenses,	1790.	
Receipts on field,	240.	
	1550.	

CLASS V. Continued.

	Rupees.	
BOARDING SCHOOLS: - Brought forward -		6200.
DAY SCHOOLS: - Brought forward -	4178.	
Furrukhabad Girls' School.		
Expenses,	1000.	
Barhpur Boys' School,	988.	
Rakha Boys' Vernacular,	120.	
Hathi Khana Vernacualr,	72.	6358.
TRAINING SCHOOL:		
Teaching staff,	720.	
Boarding of students,	1600.	
Expense,	80.	2400.
		Rs. 14958.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:		
	A nurse and compounder,	720.
	Two servants,	72.
MEDICINES:	Medicines:	300.
		1092.
		Rs. 1092.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
	Barhpur Land,	108.
	Preachers' Houses,	100.
		208.
TAXES:		
	Rakha Land,	13.
REPAIRS:		
	Barhpur,	400.
	Rakha,	400.
	Furrukhabad,	150.
	Outstations,	180.
		1080.
ATTENDANTS:		
	Rakha,	48.
	Barhpur,	48.
		96.
		Rs. 1368.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	180.
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	80.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	100.
SANITARIUMS:	300.
PERSONAL TEACHERS. - Five missionaries,	400.

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SUMMARY FOR FATEHGARH.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 4590.00	
CLASS II.	1275.00	
CLASS IV.		4619.
CLASS V.		14958.
CLASS VI.		1092.
CLASS VII.		1568.
CLASS IX.		1040.
TOTAL.	$ 5865.00	23277.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ETAWAH.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. W. F. Johnson, D. D.,	$ 720.00	
Miss Mary E. Johnson,	540.00	
	1260.00	
		$ 1260.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Rev. Parran Sukh,	336.	
LICENTIATES:		
Keeri Perohad,	216.	
Chhadri Lal,	192.	
Idr Singh,	180.	
Prabha Charan,	144.	
	732.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Baiji,	60.	
Lalka,	96.	
Mrs. Itr Singh,	60.	
One to be employed,	120.	
	336.	
OTHER HELPERS:		
Colporteur, Moti Charan,	96.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	25.	
ITINERATING:	200.	
OTHER WORK:		
Keep of Mission horses,	420.	
" " Pony, Itr Singh's,	40.	
Tract distribution,	35.	
Repair of conveyances,	30.	
Preachers' travel,	50.	
	585.	
		Rs. 2308.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

ZENANA SCHOOLS:	200.	
OTHER EXPENSES:	25.	
		Rs. 225.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

	Rupees.	
RENTS: Preachers' Houses,	84.	
TAXES:	143.	
REPAIRS:	300.	
ATTENDANTS:	120.	
		Rs. 647.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MEETINGS OF MISSION:	65.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	175.	
SANITARIUMS:	85.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS: - Pundit for revision,	60.	
		Rs. 385.

SUMMARY FOR ERAMAN.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1260.00	
CLASS IV.		2308.
CLASS V.		225.
CLASS VII.		647.
CLASS IX.		385.
TOTAL.	$ 1260.00	3565.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FATEHPUR.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
	Rev. Chas. H. Mattison,	$ 1060.00	
CHILDREN:			
	Mr. Mattison, (1)	100.00	
			$ 1160.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
	Rev. Thomas Tracy,	$ 900.00	
			$ 900.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

		Rupees.	
LICENTIATES:			
	Jhandu Mal,	336.	
	M. C. Daniel,	252.	
	One to be employed,	180.	
		768.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
	Two to be employed,	204.	
ITINERATING:			
	In District,	100.	
	In out-stations,	50.	
		150.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
	Tract distribution,	25.	
	Preachers' travel,	25.	
	Doli hire for Bible woman,	120.	
		170.	
			Rs. 1292.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

OTHER SCHOOLS:			
	One Vernacular, Girls',	108.	
	Two Vernacular, Boys',	240.	
		348.	
			348.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
	Mission Compound,	39.	
	House at out-station,	75.	
	Preaching place in Fatehpur,	24.	
		138.	
REPAIRS:			
	For Station,	150.	
ATTENDANTS:	One Watchman,	60.	348.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

		Rupees.	
MISSION MEETINGS: Annual Meeting.		50.	
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:		10.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		125.	
SANITARIUMS:		100.	
REMOVAL EXPENSES:		100.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS: For Mr. Mattison.		180.	
			Rs. 565.

SUMMARY FOR FATEHPUR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1180.00	
CLASS II.	900.00	
CLASS IV.		1292.
CLASS V.		548.
CLASS VII.		542.
CLASS IX.		565.
TOTAL.	$ 2080.00	2565.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR JHANSI.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:	Rev. J. F. Holcomb, (11 mos.)	$ 990.00	$ 990.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:	Rev. J. F. Holcomb,	$ 600.00	$ 600.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

		Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:	E. Nabibakhsh,	360.	
	Dharm Singh,	288.	
		648.	
BIBLE WOMEN:	Miss Williamson,	840.	
	Miss Dass's successor,	325.	
	Mrs. Nabibakhsh,	60.	
	One to be employed,	72.	
		1297.	
OTHER HELPERS:	M. Prakash,	360.	
	Ganga Sagar,	144.	
	Sonna,	144.	
	Colporteur,	150.	
		798.	
ITINERATING:		200.	
ANY OTHER WORK:	Lighting Reading Room,	25.	
	Periodicals for "	30.	
	Conveyances,	414.	
	Repair of conveyances,	80.	
	Trust distribution,	25.	
		544.	Rs. 3487.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:	School for Girls.	300.	
	Teachers: Miss Chatterjee,	96.	
	Mrs. Ganga Sagar,	240.	
	School carts,	125.	
	Servants, etc.,	761.	
	Receipts on field,	120.	
		641.	

CLASS V. Continued.	Rupees.	
BROUGHT FORWARD -	641.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:		
Vernacular Boys' School,	190.	
Bazar Girls' Schools,	108.	
	298.	Rs. 939.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
House for Miss Williamson,	300.	
" E. Habibakhsh,	60.	
" M. Prakash,	48.	
	408.	
TAXES:	112.	
REPAIRS:	300.	
ATTENDANTS: - Two watchmen,	102.	Rs. 922.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
Travel,	60.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	115.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	125.	
SANITARIUMS:	90.	Rs. 390.

SUMMARY FOR JHANSI.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 990.00	452.
CLASS II.	600.00	
CLASS IV.		3487.
CLASS V.		939.
CLASS VII.		922.
CLASS IX.		390.
TOTAL.	$ 1590.00	5638.

Rs. 3250.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR MAINPURIE.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
CHILDREN:	Rev. W. T. Mitchell,	$ 1080.00
	Mr. Mitchell, (2)	200.00
		$ 1280.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

		Rupees.
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
	Rev. Gulam Masih,	360.
LICENTIATES:		
	Jayaram,	160.
	Jno. Chester,	444.
	Bijai Masih,	384.
	Louis Francis,	360.
	Makhan Lal,	180.
	Henry Amos,	156.
	Hanuk Lal,	161.
		1853.
BIBLE WOMEN:		
	Sundari,	120.
	Kesmadila,	120.
	Mrs. Makhan Lal,	48.
	Mrs. Louis Francis,	48.
		336.
ITINERATING:		
	Station,	250.
OTHER WORK:		
	Colporteur,	84.
	Tract distribution,	25.
	Sunday schools,	26.
	Bringing in workers,	75.
	Visiting out-stations,	50.
	Keep of oxen and pony,	192.
		451.
		Rs. 3280.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
Girls' Schools.		
	Mine Teachers,	552.
	Christian Teachers' Training Class,	110.
	Stipends,	540.
		1202.
Boys' High School.		
Expenses,		5475.
	Receipts on field,	3275.
		2200.
Boys' High School Branch,		200.

CLASS V. Continued.	Rupees.	
DAY SCHOOLS: - Brought forward - - -	3422.	
Seven Day Schools,	528.	
Christian Teachers' Training Class,	300.	
Stipends,	1054.	
	5304.	Rs. 5304.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Mainpuria Compound,	42.	
Shikohabad "	18.	
Catechists,	168.	
	228.	
REPAIRS:		
General,	500.	
Painting 3 houses, church & school,	150.	
Shikohabad,	50.	
Vehicles,	20.	
	720.	
Receipts on field,	120.	
	600.	
ATTENDANCE:		
Watchman,	96.	Rs. 924.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
Annual Meeting,	44.	
	10.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	126.	
SANITARIUMS:	150.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	24.	Rs. 354.
MEDICINES:		

SUMMARY FOR MAINPURIE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1280.00	
CLASS IV.		3250.
CLASS V.		5304.
CLASS VII.		924.
CLASS IX.		354.
TOTAL.	$ 1280.00	9834.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ETAH.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. John N. Forman,	$ 1080.00	
Rev. Henry Forman, (6 mos.)	540.00	
	1620.00	
		$ 1620.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:		
Rev. Henry Forman, (3 mos.)	$ 375.00	
Rev. A. G. McGaw,	900.00	
	1275.00	
CHILDREN:		
Mr. Henry Forman, (1)	100.00	
Mr. John Forman, (1)	150.00	
Mr. McGaw, (3)	300.00	
	550.00	
TRAVEL & FREIGHT:		
Mr. [illegible] Forman,	600.00	
		$ 2425.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:	Rupees.
Mool Chand Wilson,	228.
Charan Dass Wishard,	216.
Devi Deen,	168.
Janki Parshad,	132.
Kanhaiya Lall,	96.
Samuel,	84.
One to be employed,	96.
	1020.
BIBLE WOMEN:	
Mrs. Devi Deen,	72.
Masih Charan's wife,	36.
Mrs. Pauls,	36.
Mrs. Sita Ram,	21.
Mrs. Bihori,	21.
Six new ones,	216.
	402.
OTHER HELPERS:	
Preachers and teachers.	
In Midhaoli,	72.
Tatarpur,	63.
Richaura,	57.
Awagarh,	57.
Ureysar,	63
Baras,	75.
Baraoli,	84.
Ashchalpur,	60.

CLASS IV. Continued.

	Rupees.	
Brought forward - -		1422.
OTHER WELFARE: - brought forward -		
In Shahbazpur,	531.	
Sarsaru,	63.	
Pittampur,	36.	
Hassangorh,	72.	
Fapotha,	24.	
Newan,	84.	
Bissi,	63.	
Ratu Lall,	75.	
Eleven new ones,	120.	
	663.	
Gulzari in Nidhauli,	1351.	
	48.	
	1399.	
Receipts on field,	30.	
	1369.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	25.	
LIBERATING:		
ANY OTHER WORK:	150.	
Preachers' travel,	75.	
Visiting out-stations,	50.	
Books and Tracts,	50.	
Keep of three ponies,	216.	
Purchase bicycle,	50.	
Purchase horse and conveyance,	250.	
Expenses of travel and books,	150.	
	841.	
		Rs. 4307.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Teachers.		
Bhajan Singh,	336.	
A. M. John,	120.	
C. Cornelius,	120.	
Amos Singh,	180.	
B. Bright,	72.	
Expenses, food, clothing, etc.	1740.	
	2568.	
Receipts on field,	540.	
	2028.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:		
Teachers' Training Class.		
Men. Stipends for 28,	1344.	
" " 15 new,	720.	
Teacher for same,	240.	
	2304.	
Women.		
Stipends for wives,	480.	
Mrs. A. Singh,	144.	
Mrs. Charan Dass,	72.	
One to be employed?	96.	
	792.	
		Rs. 5124.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

		Rupees.	
ASSISTANTS:			
	Charles Henry,	192.	
MEDICINES:		100.	
EXPENSES:		50.	
			Rs. 342.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
	In Etah,	240.	
	In out-stations,	120.	
		360.	
TAXES:			
	Etah land,	95.	
REPAIRS:			
	Etah and out-stations,	300.	
ATTENDANTS:			
	Watchmen,	96.	
			Rs. 851.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
	Travel,	60.	
OTHER EXPENSES:			
	Moving, J. N. Forman,	50.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:			
	For the Station,	10.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		150.	
SANITARIUMS:		120.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:		60.	
			Rs. 450.

SUMMARY FOR ETAH.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1620.00	
CLASS II.	2425.00	
CLASS IV.		4307.
CLASS V.		5124.
CLASS VI.		342.
CLASS VII.		851.
CLASS IX.		450.
TOTAL.	$ 4045.	11074.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CAWNPORE.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. S. M. Gillan,	$ 720.00	
		$ 720.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:	Rupees.	
Masih Charn,	216.	
OTHER HELPERS:		
Catechist,	180.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	50.	
ITINERATING:	100.	
TRACT DISTRIBUTION:	25.	
		Rs. 551.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
Expenses,	84.	
		Rs. 84.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Missionary's house,	600.	
Preacher's house and preaching place,	120.	
	720.	
ATTENDANTS:		
One attendant,	60.	
		Rs. 780.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	22.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	60.	
SANITARIUM:	40.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	180.	
		Rs. 302.

SUMMARY FOR CAWNPORE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 720.00	
CLASS IV.		551.
CLASS V.		84.
CLASS VII.		780.
CLASS IX.		302.
TOTAL.	$ 720.00	1717.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR LANDOUR.

1903-1904.

SALARIES: CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

Rev. J. G. Woodside,	$ 1080.00	
		$ 1080.00

RENTS: CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

	Rupees.	
House for Mr. Woodside,	400.	
		Rs. 400.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
Mr. Woodside,	50.	
BOOKS & PRINTING:		
For Mission work,	10.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	10.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	100.	
SANITARIUMS:	250.	
		Rs. 420.

SUMMARY FOR GWALIOR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$1080.00	
CLASS VII.		400.
CLASS IX.		420.
TOTAL.	$ 1080.00	820.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR GWALIOR.

1903-1904.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
	Rev. John F. Symington.	$ 1080.00
		$ 1080.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

		Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:			
	Salih Pal.	436.	
LICENTIATES:			
	David.	240.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:		25.	
ITINERATING.		50.	
OTHER WORK.			
	Gari hire in the city.	40.	
			Rs. 791.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

REPAIRS.		50.	
ATTENDANTS:	Two watchmen.	120.	
			Rs. 170.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

BOOKS & PRINTING:			
	Books.	10.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:			
	For Mr. Symington.	100.	
			Rs. 110.

SUMMARY FOR GWALIOR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1080.00	
CLASS IV.		791.
CLASS VII.		170.
CLASS IX.		110.
Total.	$ 1080.00	1071.

FURRUKHABAD MISSION.

GENERAL TREASURER.

UPPER WOODSTOCK HOUSE:	RUPEES.	
Watchman,	72.	
Repairs,	200.	
Taxes,	40.	
	312.	
THE FIRS: - Landour.		
Watchman,	72.	
Taxes,	40.	
Repairs,	200.	
	312.	
HILL HOUSE:		
Rent,	300.	
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:		
Bank, Treasurer and Exchange,	250.	
Clerk for Treasurer,	180.	
	430.	
PRESBYTERIAL FUND for		
Furrukhabad Presbytery,	2424.	
Less receipts,	808.	
	1616.	
PRESBYTERIAL FUND for		
Allahabad Presbytery,	2238.	
Less receipts,	746.	
	1492.	
EXPENSE OF MISSION COMMITTEES:	200.	
		Rupees.
		4662.

SUMMARY FOR FURRUKHABAD MISSION.

CLASS VIII. NEW PROPERTY.

ETAH:

	Rupees.	
Excess expenditure on New Property, land, etc.,	5560.	
		Rs. 5560.

S U M M A R Y.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
ALLAHABAD.	$ 5590.00	18089.
FATEHGARH.	5865.00	23277.
ETAWAH.	1260.00	3565.
FATEHPUR.	2080.00	2555.
JHANSI.	1590.00	5658.
MAINPURIE.	1280.00	9854.
ETAH.	4045.00	11074.
CAWNPORE.	720.00	1717.
LUCKNOW.	1080.00	820.
GWALIOR.	1080.00	1071.
GENERAL TREASURER.		4662.
TOTAL.	$ 24590.00	82280.
Subject to Reduction on Estimates, of - Rupees -		12448.
		69832.
ADDITIONAL GRANT - NEW PROPERTY -		5560.
TOTAL GRANT.	$ 24590.00	75392. Rupees.

March 28,1903.

Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I have not found anything more on the Census Statistics. I suspect we shall have to wait until we get the Blue Book, containing the Summaries for the whole of India, corresponding to the Blue Book of mine, which you have, on the Census of 1891.

As for Theosophy and Vedantism, I suppose for the most part they merge into one another in India, but of course there has been Theosophy in the world and is now, quite independent of Vedantism. I presume there are types of Vedantism that are purely theosophical, while some Vedantism is just the pure theosophical interpretation of the Vedas, ~~and~~ but of course, there was Vedantism long before Western Theosophy and much of it not theosophical went into India. Dr. Ellinwood esteems a good deal of it a very respectable type of Pantheism, while there is very little that is respectable about Theosophy, with its charlatan clap-trap confessed dishonesty.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

P.S. Professor Robinson of McCormick Seminary writes: "Dr. Dennis has written me recently concerning Prof. Samuel Satthianadhan, M.A. LL.D. of the Presidency College, Madras, India, stating that he was intending to visit this country in 1904 and suggesting that he might be a proper man to invite to give a course of lectures on Missions or some allied subject with which he is well acquainted during the coming year". I have told him that all I know of Satthianadhan is good, but that I would ask you your judgement.

March 26th,1903.

To the Furrukhabad Mission,

My dear Friends:

I am sending by this mail the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year. They represent the best that the Board feels can be done for the Mission. You will understand the situation when you think that the Missions ask in their estimates for $519,000. for Classes I and II. $428,000. for the Native Work Classes. $175,000. for New Property, and more than $150,000 for New Missionaries,which,with home administration,New Missionaries' Conference, orphan children and other home charges,makes up an amount of about $1,400,000. On the other hand,the Finance Committee has recommended, and the Board has felt that it would not be right to name a larger sum than $975,000. as the budget for the new year. This is $25,000. in advance of last year's budget. To bring the estimates within this limit, it has been necessary to reduce the New Property from $~~x~~ $175,000. to about $20,000. and the New Missionaries from $150,000 to about $20,000 and the Native Work Classes from $428,000. to about $350,000. This makes possible an appropriation of the full amount required by the Missions in Classes I and II, and in Classes IV. to X., exclusive of Class VIII. an amount equal to what was appropriated last year,plus an average increase in the Missions of about five per cent. The Board prays and longs for the time when the work can be expanded by means of larger appropriations,but meanwhile rejoices that it is possible to grant more than was appropriated last year.

The fall in price of silver would make it possible to increase the appropriations for native work classes if it were not for the fact that Classes I and II cost about $14,000. more this year beginning May 1st, than last, in view of additions to the Mission force and the necessary expenses of furloughs and travel.

The only new missionaries thus far assigned to the Furrukhabad Mission are Mr. Samuel Higginbottom and Dr. Nellie Binford. Mr. Higginbottom will be graduated this June from Princeton University. He has been educated at Mt. Hermon and Amherst and Princeton. Principal Cutler of Mt. Hermon writes in hearty approval of him, and Professor Macloskie of Princeton says:

"I regard him as the best man, all together, for mission work that it has been my privilege to meet, strong, buoyant, scholarly, zealous and experienced."

"I may also tell a secret, as he is able among other matters in Science. I should have kept him here to become a Christian investigator and teacher; but I did not deem it rightto divert from the Christian ministry a man of his spirit and ability. He knows my feeling in this regard and is strongly set on the mission field, as the best work in the world".

Mr. Higginbottom has not been ordained and has not had the Seminary course, but he is twenty-nine years old, and on the urgent recommendation of Mr. Henry Forman, it seemed wise to appoint him now. The reasons for this course, as urged by Mr. Forman, are as follows:

"It seems to me very clear in view of three facts particularly, viz. that as a graduate of Princeton, he has, or soon will have, the standing of a man of a high liberal education, that he has already had a good practical training in theology, and that he is twenty-eight years of age - that he should enter upon his work in the mission field without further delay. I believe that remaining three years longer to take a Seminary course will be to cripple his life work rather than to strengthen it. In addition to the above three facts the following considerations will weigh with me:

(1) He is an educated man, and knows how to study. He can take up the study of so much of the theological curriculum as is

desirable, himself.

(2) At his age further loss of time in getting the language in which he is to do his life work is a very serious matter.

(3) He will be saved from much waste of time, for granting he is capable of carrying on his studies without the aid of teachers, he can give his time to the subjects only that he needs. The study of Hebrew, for instance, is a dreadful loss of time to most seminary students, for a large majority, I believe, do not keep it up, forgetting even the letters innpart.

(4) He can take up subjects that will be of much greater value to him than some he would take in the seminary. I write with reference to India. For instance, it will be as great intellectual training, and of daily practical value in the years to come, to understand the Hindu and Mohammedan theology and philosophy, to be able to deal with these men ably and fairly, to know the orthodox and the pantheistic systems in Mohammedanism, to have studied in the original the Ramayana and the Bhagavat Gita, or the philosophy of the Mahabharata than to study Plato, Hegil, Kant and Schleiermachir - names which I confess are only names to me now. I have not felt the loss of that knowledge, on which I passed my examinations in the Seminary, but how often and often I have wished I knew more of these systems of to-day, which are moulding the thoughts of many whom I talk with. And how much more it would be worth to him to know Sanskrit than to know Hebrew, if he is to learn either so as to be able to use it.

(5) As to ordination: the Presbytery in India will see to that when he is ready. Dr. John Newton and my brother Charlie both went out without taking a theological course, and studied and were ordained there. My brother John took only two years.

(6) The older he gets the harder it will be to get into familiar and heart to heart relations with the people. And the earlier he gets there the earlier will his contact begin with the people he wants to influence.

I have told him that if the Board will send him to India, my wife and I shall be very glad, subject to the Mission's arrangements, to have him in our home the first year; and that there, supposing it is in Etah, he could have his daily language study and reading in his theological course, his daily contact with our boys and young men who don't know a word of English, his calls from the English educated young men and a service once a week for them.

If he spends his three years thus he will be a workman better furnished throughout life, I believe, than if he goes through the Seminary course, against the impracticalness of which so many cry out these days.

I would not urge this as the usual course, but in the case of a man of his age, with the education and with the force of character he seems to have, it does seem to me this is right".

The Board felt the force of this reasoning, and in view of

the great need in the Furrukhabad Mission and of the impossibility of getting from the seminaries men to meet this need, appointed Mr. Higginbotham.

Dr. Binford is a graduate of the Northwestern University Women's Medical College, having had preceding training in the Normal College. She has also had training in bookkeeping and taught for three years in public schools, beofre before studying medicine. Dr. Binford has been taking some special training in the Bible Institute also and is highly commended for her strong Christian character, personal attractiveness and thorough ability in her profession.

I wish it were possible to report some more appointments. The first appeals from the special meeting of the Mission have just come in. They call for more missionaries, I think, than are available for all the missions this year, even before this special appeal from Furrukhabad was received, the missions had asked for more than three times as many new missionaries as have offered themselves and been found available. One reason for the inadequacy of men this year has been the fact that the senior class at Princeton, which is just the largest class in any of our Presbyterian Seminaries, has provided only two men. There is a prospect of a large number of good men from the present middle class.

The appeal from the Mission will, of course , be laid before the Board, but I am sorry to have to admit that neither financially nor otherwise is there any likelihood of its being answered at present. I think the brightest hope for our work at present must be found in an appeal to God for more power, more of that Divine fitness for work, which made it possible for Paul to do more than twenty

ordinary men's work. When there are not more men to do the work, then surely we may expect God to make each man in the work able to do the work of many men, by his help and power.

In Class VIII. the only appropriation which the Board felt that it could make was 5560 rps., covering the over-expenditures at Etah, which had not been made before, and also the purchase of the additional necessary land and other equipment. I think that was the amount that the Mission needed. If it is too much, the Board would be very ready to consider the transfer of any portion of it to other purposes, either the purchase of the strip of land at Fatehpur owned by Dr. Alexander or the Shikohabad land in the Mainpuri district; or, I am sure the Board would consider transferring any surplus to other departments of the work.

The estimates for this year, as they came from the field did not include the Treasurer's statement, covering grants to the presbyteries and other needs. Fearing that this was an oversight, we have inserted a sheet embracing these items, using the same figures as last year. If in doing this we have fallen short of what the Mission would have asked for, please bear in mind that the total grant of the Mission is not affected thereby, as that represents not an amount reduced from the estimate, but an amount increased from last year's grant.

I am sorry to have to report that the Statistical Tables have not been received for the following Stations:- Etawah, Fatehpur, Jhansi, Morar, ~~Lahaur~~, Cawnpore. This has made it impossible to prepare an accurate Statistical Report of the work in India. From

the Punjab and Western India Missions. Full reports have come. Might it not be well to have all these Tables presented at the Mission Meeting and there deliver to the Secretary for transmission to the Board.

As you probably know the Lodiana Mission has asked the Board to change its name to the Punjab Mission and this has been done. A note in the Makhzan states that the Furrukhabad Mission has changed its name to the Mission in the United Provinces, but I could not find any record of this in the Mission Minutes, and have hesitated to present it to the Board. Is the statement in the Makhzan correct?

The large item of 840 rupees for Miss Symons' successor at Jhansi, we understand to be for Miss Williamson. If this is correct, it would be possible to offer that amount as a special object through some one of the Women's Societies.

Are there no receipts on the field in Class IV in Cawnpore? It was rather assumed that the prosperity of the community there would make possible sooner or later a self-supporting work, but I think the estimates reported no contributions on the field in Class IV.

We have not been able as yet to find the man desired for the engineering work in the College. We have followed up clue after clue only to be disappointed. I hope that the right man may soon be found.

The Board heard with deep sympathy of the death of Miss Bell, after her long and faithful life. I quote the following action from the Minutes of the Board.

"The death of Miss Christine Belz, of the Furrukhabad Mission was reported to the Board, Miss Belz having entered into rest on December 15, 1902. For thirty years, with a break of a few months, once to visit her home in Germany, and once for a brief visit to the Hills, she toiled on in Etawah and the villages within reach, telling to everyone who would give her a hearing, the story of the Cross. Years ago she gave up her salary, and had she wished might have returned to spend her declining years in her own country, but so long as strength was left she continued to go out with her messages of a Savior. It was voted to record the Board's appreciation of this faithful and earnest life"

In his efforts to raise some special funds for the work at Etah, Mr. Forman received $25 for the Teacher's Training Class from the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church in Boltonas, California . As the Society wished to have credit for this contribution in the regular account of the Board, it has been necessary to receive it and make a special appropriation of it for the purpose designated.

I am glad to be able to report that the Rev. J. B. Devins, D. D., editor of "The Observer", is expecting to visit some of the mission fields this fall. I do not know all the stations that he will expect to touch, but it is not impossible that he may visit some one or more of the stations of your mission. He has letters of introduction from us, but I make mentioned here of his coming, knowing that you will rejoice in this opportunity of having the work presented forcibly to the Home Church.

It is true that the provision made in these appropriations is far short of what the Mission has asked. But, on the other hand, it is far in advance of what is provided for most Missions in the world, I suspect. And while it may not enable you to do all that you would like, it still gives each a continued and blessed opportunity to exert a maximum of personal spiritual influence, and whether

with or without all needed facilities, to commend Jesus Christ by word and life, and to strive daily to win human hearts to His salvation and His service.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Robert Elias

April 8th, 1903.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,
C/o The Rev. Ira M. Condit, D. D.,
911 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Calif.

My Dear Mr. McGaw:-

This is just a note to await you on your arrival. First of all, I want to tell you of the good news that in the appropriations for the new year is a grant covering the over-expenditures this past year at Etah. I wrote regarding the matter as follows in a letter to the Mission accompanying the appropriations:

"In Class VIII, the only appropriation which the Board felt that it could make was 5560 Rupees, covering the over-expenditures at Etah which had not been made before, and also the purchase of the additional necessary land and other equipment. I think that was the amount that the Mission needed. If it is too much, the Board would be very ready to consider the transfer of any portion of it to other purposes, either the purchase of the strip of land at Fatehpur owned by Dr. Alexander, or the Shihohabad land in the Mainpurie district; or, I am sure the Board would consider transferring any surplus to other departments of the work."

We have received the strong appeal which has come from the Mission for new missionaries, including your statement regarding Etah. I am sorry I cannot report more than the following action of the Board taken at its meeting on Monday:

The appeal of a Special Meeting of the Furrukhabad Mission held on February 19th, was presented to the Board, in which the Mission asks for the appointment of seventy-five new missionaries within the next three years, accompanying this appeal with specific statements of the needs of the various districts, and it was voted to reply to the Mission, that the Board would transmit the Mission's appeal to the churches, but that with the present resources of men and money, it was not practicable to do more than the Board was already doing. The Board feels deepest sympathy with the Mission in its sense of responsibility for the evangelization of the millions of souls constituting its exclusive field, and would rejoice to be the means of forwarding sufficient men and adequate support for the evangelization of the entire population of the districts occupied by the Mission.

I am glad that you are to be at the Assembly, and trust that there you may make many friends for the work in India, and that your stay at home may be the means of greatly increasing the gifts for this great work.

I enclose herewith a little leaflet on the subject of Special Objects,

Mr. McGaw, 2.

which may help you as you lay your plans for work at home.

With happy greetings home and warm regards to Mrs. McGaw and yourself, I am,

Your sincere friend,

April 8th, 1903.

The Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Ewing:-

Your good long letter of March 3rd was received about a week ago. We have also received a strong appeal from the Mission for reinforcements. I referred to this in my last letter to the Mission. I would quote now the action of the Board at its meeting yesterday on the subject:

The appeal of a Special Meeting of the Furruckhabad Mission held on February 19th, was presented to the Board, in which the Mission asks for the appointment of a sixty-five new missionaries within the next three years, accompanying this appeal with specific statements of the needs of the various districts, and it was voted to reply to the Mission, that the Board could transmit the Mission's appeal to the churches, but that with the present resources of men and money it was not practicable to do more than the Board was already doing. The Board feels deepest sympathy with the Mission in its sense of responsibility for the evangelization of the millions of souls constituting its exclusive field, and would rejoice to be the means of forwarding sufficient men and adequate support for the evangelization of the entire population of the districts occupied by the Mission.

The tidings you send about Gillan's engagement to your niece are the first word we have had of that happy arrangement. I shall of course not write to them about it until hear from one or the other of them.

Mrs. Wood showed me your note to her with reference to the scholarships in the Christian Boys' School. I cannot find any item covering these in the appropriations for the new year, and of course Mrs. Wood cannot assign as special objects what is not in the budget. I hope you can have the whole college and school scheme discussed at the next meeting of the Mission, and send us a comprehensive and inclusive draft of what is proposed.

I can dream your dream with you all right, but realizing it is a very different matter. Great as your difficulties with the government may be, they are small compared with the difficulty of raising adequate support here. A totally

Dr. Ewing, 2.

wrong impression seems to prevail on the mission field as to the ease with which money can be gathered up here at home. It is well-nigh impossible to gather it up, as you would soon discover if you came home and tried; as John Forman discovered readily enough, as you can learn from him if you talk with him on the subject. As for Mr. Wanamaker, Jarvier doubtless has written you how uncertain and indefinite everything is, so far as any statements of Mr. Wanamaker to Jarvier or to us are concerned. We shall all do the best we can, but it is a task of far greater difficulty than appears to you.

We are all delighted to know that Edwards is doing so well. With reference to Allison, I trust he also may prove to be a good strong man. The understanding was, you know, that if Mr. Wanamaker did not take Allison for the College, then the Mission was to have him for evangelistic work, for which you have sent such a powerful appeal. You are right of course in your point that the work is heavier now than it was, and the case for Allison's staying in Allahabad will be very strong if the Christian Boarding School goes forward.

We have not found yet the man for the electrical and mechanical engineering. I was at the University of Pennsylvania on Sunday, and appealed for him there. I have heard of a good man there, whom I was following up, but I do not know whether he will prove to the man for the place.

With reference to Dr. Caldwell, I think there is nothing that needs to be said now. I do not believe there is as much misunderstanding as you naturally thought when you wrote so sensibly and temperately on the matter in your letter. I hope that the right thing will be done and continue to be done, whatever that right thing may be. I am willing to wait to know whether what has been the right thing thus far will continue to be the right thing for the future.

Regarding Mr. Simeon and that difficulty, you are right enough in your statement that it is anecclesiastical question, and therefore belongs to the Presbytery; but Mr. Simeon's appeal to the Board against you is a matter for the Board

to refer to the Mission, and for the Mission to refer to the Presbytery in its ecclesiastical aspects. We did not attach any importance to the thing here. But even in a bad cause, right forms of procedure must be followed, and there did seem to have been one or two slips in the matter; as for example, Mr. Tracy's failure to bring Mr. Simeon's communication to the Mission for summary action. I do not believe in haggling along these things forever any more than you do. I think they ought to be settled at once when they arise by the legitimate forms of procedure. Of course we do not want to take up the thing here. That is precisely why we sent it back to the Mission to send where it belongs and settle the matter.

I wrote to Charles Hancock on hearing from you some time ago. He wrote, saying that a serious breakdown in his health made it impossible for him to consider the call to India.

We have received from Mr. Stone of Baltimore, a new Oliver typewriter, which was sent to you in a recent freight shipment.

I hope that with all your heavy burden of work you get some time for reading in the odds and ends of time. That is practically the only way I get any reading done at all. But I manage to get a good deal done in that way. I had to speak in New York the other night, and on my way home, I was reading one of the essays in "Educational Reform" by President Eliot of Harvard. I have never read much of his before, and was very much interested in many of the things he was saying. He has a great faculty for apt phrases. You know he selected most of the beautiful inscriptions on the buildings at the World's Fair at Chicago. In these essays I came on good sentences like this: "A good past is positively dangerous if it makes us down with the present, and so unprepared for the future." Or this: "Everywhere good is more penetrating and diffusive than evil." And such phrases as this: "The happy sense of being useful." There is one essay on the education of ministers, with such a description as this of the right spirit of study and inquiry: "This spirit seeks only the fact without the slightest regard to conse-

Dr. Ewing, 4.

quences; any twisting or obscuring of the facts to accommodate it to a preconceived theory, hope or wish, any tampering with the actual result of investigation, is the unpardonable sin. It is a spirit at once humble and dauntless, patient of details, drawing no distinction, indeed, between great and small, but only between false and true; passionless but energetic, venturing into pathless wastes to bring back a fact, caring only for truth candid as a still lake, expectant, unfettered, and tireless." In this same essay was a little statement about the need of continued intellectual growth, which we all need I believe: "The education of a minister should not end with the theological school, but should be prolonged, like that of a teacher or physician, to the latest day of his life. He must be always learning and growing. To this end he must make time to read and study every week, and he ought to keep on hand some more continuous and erudite work than sermon writing. Most ministers run dry, or pump the same water over and over again, like the pumps on exhibition at a fair, which draw only from a little box into which they discharge. To guard against this danger, a minister must draw day by day from living springs." I have been writing to a good many new missionaries, urging them to keep some special study and subject of meditation with which they can fill in the chinks of time that cannot be otherwise employed, and by means of which we can grow steadily in the best things, and in the necessary quality of life-power.

With warm regards to Mrs. Ewing and yourself.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible] the [illegible] for the [illegible] Boys Bing. School [illegible] included in [illegible] Boys High School in class V. [illegible]

April 24th, 1903.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

I enclose herewith a letter which I have just received, with a copy of my reply. The man writes with great frankness of himself. Much that he says is very good, and possibly what he says in depreciation may be due to modesty. I hope that he can come up to see you, and that he may prove to be the man for Allahabad.

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer.

April 28th, 1903.

Miss Hester McCaughey,
The Manse,
Lewiston, Ills.

My Dear Miss McCaughey:-

Your note was received yesterday, telling of your safe arrival home, very much improved in health. We greatly rejoice to hear this, and trust that you may soon be perfectly well and strong again, and able to look forward to useful work here, even if you cannot go back to India.

Mr. Hand will send you from his office the blanks you want for your report of your traveling expenses.

I am sorry to hear of your brother's illness, and trust that your home coming may bring brightness and encouragement to him and to all the family.

I hope that before many months have passed away our paths may cross somewhere here at home, and with kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

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April 28th, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,
C/o The Rev. L. M. Gondit, D. D.,
911 Stockton Street, San Francisco.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

Your letter of February 27th was received a few days ago. I do not quite understand the reference in it to your remark that the Mission had received no reply to its action with reference to your coming home this year. I wrote on January 20th to the Mission, stating that your return in the Spring of 1903 had been approved; and wrote on January 22nd to you, enclosing a copy of this letter. In the postscript to your letter of February 27th, you acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and I presume you had written the body of the letter before receiving my letters, and deemed the postscript a sufficient correction. At any rate, I am glad to assure you that your coming was heartily approved. I hope you and Mrs. Tracy have had a pleasant voyage. Mr. Mitch writes from Shanghai, of your visit there, and also of your having gone up to Peking.

I do not expect to be at the General Assembly, but you will find Dr. Halsey and Mr. Hand there, and they will rejoice to see you, and to be of any help to you, and to have your help in presenting the missionary work in the Assembly.

With warm regards.

Very sincerely yours,

[signature]

May 4th, 1903.

The Rev. Charles H. Mattison,

Fatehpur, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Mattison:-

I beg leave to send you and Mrs. Mattison our most hearty congratulations on the birth of your little son, born, as we calculate from information contained in Mrs. Mattison's letter to Miss Day, on February 5th. Mr. Hand has, accordingly, put him down on his books for an appropriation of $23.60 for the fiscal year ending May 1st, and $100. for the new fiscal year. I hope he may continue to be the light and joy of your home, and grow up to give his own life to the mission work.

Miss Day writes expressing her deep interest in Mrs. Mattison's appeal to her to join the Mission, and I am corresponding with her encouraging her in this purpose.

I enclose herewith a communication which has come for you from Mr. Olney of Watervelet.

You are not shining as bright as a correspondent as I thought you were going to shine, but I hope this young man will enable you to improve. Or perhaps you are waiting until you get your mind made up a little more maturely about things in the work.

One of Mrs. Mattison's letters to Miss Day tells of your attempt to supplement the inadequacy of the appropriations out of your own salary, by supporting John Marishwar yourselves. I gather from this same letter, which Miss Day has let me see, that you are laying yourselves out to help the native workers in their own lives. I believe that that is one of the greatest needs of our work. I was interested in that story which the Bishop of Madras told at the Decennial Conference there, regarding the native worker of whom Bishop Selwyn had once spoken, who came

to his house, I believe, after having been off working by himself for some time, and knocked on the door; and when he was invited in, came in and sat down and said, "I want to be filled up." How could he feel otherwise if he knew himself. I believe that in many fields our work suffers because native men are not filled up, and no adequate supervision is exercised over the spiritual character of their work. Miss Holliday, one of our most effective and experienced itinerating missionaries in Persia, writes of this in a recent letter, speaking of Mr. Pittman, one of the young men sent out two years ago to take part in this work:

"Mr. Pittman has been very busy making and receiving calls. He has now a good command of Turkish for preaching and conversation, and is an excellent missionary, patient, humble and sensible. The work here is so open, it seems as if a missionary should be here the greater part of the year. All I have seen of native helpers and teachers makes me feel more and more that it will never do to put them in a place and leave them most of the time without foreign direction and supervision, trusting to their getting on all right. We often greatly overrate their outfit, mentally and spiritually, and find often too late that they are getting on all wrong. They need the check and the spur of a missionary's presence, and he acts as both a restraint and an impulse. If a missionary will be content to live in a very plain way at an out-station, and not feel that he must have a great deal of machinery, but be foot loose, so that if necessary he can promptly go somewhere else, it seems to me an ideal way to work. Of course, this does not preclude his staying long enough to do effective work, or imply that he should always be on the jump, but he must not be so anchored as to be practically immovable; of course I don't mean this of all the missionaries; I suppose some have to be anchored, or perhaps rooted to the spot."

You read the Makhzan of course, and must have noticed in the issue of April 1st, a long quotation from Bishop Caldwell, confirmatory of just the view expressed by Miss Holliday.

It will not be as easy for you to get away from home with that little boy pulling at your heart-strings as it was before, but it will be all the more joyous getting home after your trips in the district. I hope that you may be able to develop a strong fruitful work in the Fatehpur field. I notice the most discouraging report which Mr. Tracy presented at the Mission meeting, and his expression of opinion that it might have been well to allow the field to lie foul for a time. That might have been true in the Fatehpur Station, but it could not be true of the district, and why should there not be development in your district of the same kind of work that has grown up in the Etah district?

Mr. Mattison, 3.

I hope that you and Mrs. Mattison and the baby are all perfectly well, and trust that you may have a comfortable hot season and a glorious work in the field.

With kind regards to you both,

Your sincere friend,

May 4th, 1903.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Lucas:-

Your kind note of March 24th is just received, and I received some time ago, the census report of the United Provinces, which you so kindly forwarded. It is too much to ask you to do things of this sort at your own expense, and I enclose herewith an order on the Mission Treasurer, covering the cost of the book and postage, as I remember. I shall be very grateful for anything of this sort that you may have sent at any time.

Thank you very much also for the copy of the Pioneer, with the account of the laying of the foundation-stone of the new girls' school. I hope God's blessing may rest upon this new enterprise from the very outset, and that the spiritual power of the new school may far exceed even the spiritual power and influence of the old.

I read with very great interest the English pages of the Makzan, and was especially interested in the long quotation from Bishop Caldwell, in the issue for April 1st. I shall make some use of that in letters to some of the Missions.

The George Bowen Memoir I think will take a number of years. Of course it ought not to be done without a careful study of the autobiography he contributed to the Guardian, and I know from experience how difficult it will be to get together the rest of the material that will be necessary. I am just preparing now a Memoir of young Mr. Pitkin, one of the Congregational missionaries who was killed at Paotingfu; and it has taken me about one-twentieth as much time to write the book, as it has taken to get the material together. Have you no personal reminiscences of Bowen that would help? If you could gather any letters of his that missionary friends of yours may have, I should be very grateful. And also for any reminiscences or natives who may have known him or felt his influence.

Dr. Lucas, I.

What you say about that paragraph in my letter to the Mission, regarding the place of a sense of failure in our lives, leads me to send you herewith a copy of an address by Dr. Babcock, in which the same thought is developed, entitled "The Success of Defeat."

We have word of Miss McGaughey's safe arrival home. Thank you very much for what you write regarding her. I had already gathered that her health conditions would be such as to make it imprudent to think of returning her to India again.

I was in Philadelphia a week ago, and saw Miss Emily Forman, who is now in the Presbyterian Hospital. She had just been taking some electrical treatment before I called. I wish her strength of body was as great as her strength of spirit.

Mrs. Lucas ought to be arriving in this country before long. The Thackwells and Morrisons have reached New York, and the Tracys and W. J. P. Morrison ought soon I think to be reaching San Francisco. Things must be very different with you now that Mrs. Lucas and your daughter have gone. But I know that you know the Eternal Consolation.

Very affectionately yours,

May 4th, 1905.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

Your good letter, telling of your interview with Mr. Brown, was received last week. I had a letter also from him, the character of which you can gather from my reply, which I enclose herewith. Will you please mail it after you have read it? I wonder a little, after his own letters and what you write, whether he is a man of sufficient definiteness and force of character; but I doubted a little whether Edwards was, and Ewing's expresses unqualified satisfaction and delight over him. Still, in Edwards' case we had exceptionally fine testimonials, and as I have intimated in writing to Mr. Brown, we should want to form our judgment about him in large measure from what those say about him who have known him intimately and would praise his work.

I was over in Philadelphia Saturday a week ago, and had a few minutes talk with Miss Forman in the Hospital. I was sorry not to see her any further on. She told me about the operations which Ernest and Florence had undergone. These are very common difficulties. We shall have to have our little daughter Margaret attended to in the same way; in addition to adenoid , her tonsils are very much enlarged, and will I think have to be cut down. Very many children are troubled in this way.

With reference to Dr. Caldwell's allowance, I would say that her home allowance was paid for six months and seven days, which would be, I think, in the estimate of the Board, a pretty fair retiring allowance. Of course the circumstances were peculiar; but then the peculiarity was very mixed, and I must say that I have not thus far heard a word from India that would confirm the representations which you made as to the common sentiment there with reference to Dr. Caldwell's

Mr. Jarvier, R.

return. At the same time, I think the generous as well as the just thing should be done, and I will get the judgment of the Council.

Very affectionately yours,

May 11,1903.

Mr. Sam. Higginbottom,

Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mr.Higginbottom:

There is at Cleveland, Ohio, a church called the Gospel Church, which has desired for a long time to send out a Missionary to work in connection with our Board. The Church is not connected with the Presbyterian body, ecclesiastically, but it is a very warm-hearted evangelical Church, with which it would be a privilege for any missionary to be associated. It would be hard to find, I think, a Church that would support more fervently with its prayers. It has been several years since the Church has corresponded with us and I have now a letter signed by the Pastor and Missionary Clerk, in answer to a letter of mine with reference to your missionary appointment, in which they say they are unanimous in their agreement to undertake your support. They send a check for $25.oo, to pay your expenses to Cleveland in order that you might make them a visit, as they say, for two weeks or more. They also want us to let you know that their Church is "composed mostly of workingmen, whose whole wish is to know the mind of Christ".

I have met the Pastor and one or two other members of the Church and am inclined to think that they are just the kind of people, in their faith and religious earnestness, whom you would like to have back of you as you go out.

I presume it would not be possible for you to go out to Cleveland before Commencement and the new missionaries' Conference. On the other hand, it may be that your examinations will soon be all over and you

Mr. Sam. Higginbottom, pp.2.

will have a fortnight or so of Senior vacation, which you could spend in this way. Otherwise, I suppose you would have to delay going until after the Conference in June.

Will you please let me know what you can plan for, so that I can communicate with the Church? In case you would like to write directly to the Pastor, his address is: The Rev. Gabriel Maguire, 800 Cedar Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Very cordially yours,

May 16th, 1904.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,

Princeton, N. J.

My dear Mr. Higginbottom:-

Your note of yesterday is just received. I am very glad that you can go so soon to Cleveland. I enclose herewith, indorsed as payable to your order, the check forwarded by Mr. McGuire for your personal traveling expenses to Cleveland. Mr. McGuire's address in Cleveland is 820 Euclid Avenue. Mr. Day's address I gave you. The church is called the Gospel Church, and is on Central Avenue near Second Avenue.

Mr. Hand can get you reduced rates from New York to Buffalo, and I think also, from Buffalo to Cleveland. The check that Mr. McGuire has sent, accordingly, will more than cover your expenses to Cleveland, and may almost be sufficient to cover the round trip, although I am not sure. I shall write to him, or to Mr. Day at once, telling him that you will come; and I think it would be well for you to write immediately to Mr. McGuire or Mr. Day, telling him of the train on which you will arrive. Of course you will only be able to do this after hearing from Mr. Hand.

I hope that God may bless your visit to the church, and that this may be the beginning of a long and blessed relationship.

I do not know of any reason why you should not carry out your plan to go home to your Mother after Northfield. Of course there is plenty to do in the summer among the churches, but you ought to have this last summer free for your Mother.

Very cordially yours,

May 14th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Princeton, N. J.

My Dear Forman:-

I should be very glad to have some copies of the Etah Station Report. If you could send us fifty I think we could make excellent use of them.

When Mr. McGaw's report came, he sent us the list of supporters, with the request that the report should be sent to them all. As Ely offered to have this done, we sent him the report and the list, and I suspect he attended to it. We do not have here a list of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the Cairo and Bloomington Presbyteries supporting Mr. McGaw, nor the Societies in Indiana supporting Mrs. McGaw. They are both supported through the Woman's Board of the Northwest, which has these lists. They would be very glad to send the list to you, I am sure, or to send the reports to the Societies and supporters, if Ely has not already done so.

The person in the Board of the Northwest who has the matter in charge is Mrs. N. W. Campbell, Room 42 Le Moyne Block, 40 East Randolph Street, Chicago.

Mr. Hand has shown me your letter, with reference to your return to India, to him, and we are all sincerely hoping that nothing may prevent your going, and the Board would I am sure be willing to take far more than any ordinary risk in the matter of Mrs. Forman's health, in order to make sure of your going back to the field. At the same time, it would be, well, I think, for Dr. Wykoff to make a report, and I enclose herewith a medical certificate for that purpose. I think in this case, however, the Board would be ready to take your own judgment. It has been said, you know, that it is worth while sending a Forman back, even though only able to do a half work. In this case I hope you will be able to go back perfectly well, and that Mrs. Forman will be able to do a great deal; and we shall

Mr. Forman, 2.

pray that you may both have grace for that long period of separation which will be involved in her necessary absence in the Hills during the hot season.

We do not have any report I think of the time and place of the next meeting of the Synod. The people who have just come home from India, however, ought to know, and I am dropping a note to Dr. Thackwell, asking him when the meeting will be held, and where.

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer.

F.

May 18th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Mr. Forman:

Dr. Thoburn writes that the Synod of India will meet at Lodiana in November, he thinks on the third Thursday.

Very cordially yours,

May 15th, 1923.

Miss Walter McCaughey,
The Manse,
Lewiston, Ills.

My Dear Miss McCaughey:-

Your note asking about your home allowance is just received. I think the Board would feel that it ought to provide at least three or four months' home alowance, and if there is a certainty of your return to the field, possibly more. We had rather gathered from the letters from India, that it was felt that your physical condition was such that it would not be practicable for you to return, and we shall be most happy to ask the Mission for its formal judgment in the matter. I shall be writing to it to-day or to-morrow, and I shall mention the matter, so that there may be no delay in our ascertaining the mind of the Mission as to the wisdom of your return. We should very greatly regret your permanent loss to the work at any time, and especially now when, as you know, there is so much sickness in the Mission, and such great need of reinforcements. After three or four years one just begins to get solid hold upon the work, and it will be a great loss if your condition of health has been such as to convince the Mission that it would not be right for you to incur again the risks involved in hard work in the physical conditions that prevail in India. On hearing from you again, I shall be glad to lay the whole matter of your home salary before the Board. Will the suggestion I have made be satisfactory, or will you need home allowance a little longer?

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Fur.

May 21,1903.

Miss Mary E. Johnson,

Etawah, N. W. P., India.

My dear Miss Johnson:

Your good letter of December 24th, telling of Miss Belz's death was received in January. We were all greatly impressed by what you wrote and by the little note about Miss Belz in the Makhzan. I want to thank you also for your admirable report of your work at Etawah. I quoted a large part of it in our Report to the General Assembly. It must be a great comfort to you and your father to be working together, and it must be a delight to both of you to see such constant evidence of God's blessing upon all your work., although you must be appalled as you look over it and mark its great extent and the inadequacy of the force you have to care for it. You must often feel the need of more help in the work and a better equipment. Indeed, this powerful appeal from the Special Meeting of the Mission indicates how keenly you all feel it. I wish the new missionaries wanted and all the better facilities needed might be provided, but the Board has been only able, of course, to grant what it felt there was a probability, with good faith and works also of receiving. As you will have learned from the letter to the Mission, which accompanied the annual appropriations, the total requests from the Missions this year amounted to over $1,400,000, while the Board was not able to grant very much more than two-thirds of this amount. That means that innumerable things must wait. It seems a pity from one point of view that they

should have to. And yet I cannot but feel some times that from God's point of view that waiting must all be for good, and that through the delay which is thus forced upon us in our obtaining of the equipment that we want in the way of institution and instrumentality, we are shown more clearly the Divine plan, which is that the Gospel is to be given to men through truth and willmand that while these can be given through agencies, yet agenvies are of secondary importance; while the promise is that we ourselves can be constant channels of the love and truth of God. I have been reading recently a little book, called "The Master and His Mehotd", and very interesting discussion of our Lord's ways of working, and in one paragraph this truth of which I have just spoken, is clearly put:

"We have defined our Lord's ideal purpose as the revelation of that portion of spiritual truth which concerns the relations of the soul to God and of souls to one another. Actually it aimed at the redemption of the soul by the infusion of the Divine truth into it as a transforming and renewing power. His aim, that is, was not abstract, but concrete; not theoretical, but practical. Truth embodied in character; the establishment of the soul in goodness; the development of the Christian temper and character; the revelation of the Divine life as a saving power among men - these are different ways of expressing the same fundamental fact. Jesus came to rescue men from sin and spiritual death by revealing God, and binding them to Him in filial love. How was this saving truth to be disseminated?

"It was to be disseminated through personality in a very definite and particular way. To understand the manner in which our Lord intended His Gospel to be spread abroad in the world furnishes us with the key to many mysteries in the form in which it has come down to us. It was clearly a part of His great purpose that His truth should be disseminated primarily through personality. Not through institutional methods; not through a literature; but through men must the message of salvation be first conveyed to the world. From lip to lip, and heart to heart, the truth must be passed on; the Divine life in one soul was to be as a torch with which to kindle it in another. Jesus founded not a college, but a Church, which means not a hierarchical or sacredotal institution, but a company of redeemed souls, bound to God the Father in sonship, and to each other in brotherhood, and tonthe outside world in boundless good-will; tothis Church He entrusted the seed of His truth, and to it He looked for the preservation of the truth, and for its dissemination as spiritual knowledge and power in the world".

I think sometimes God delays giving us what we feel we need in the way of equipment that we may lay the firmer hold on this truth,- that it is not our houses or our agencies that are to do the work,but it is through these; and that these only can be useful to us in the fullest degree,when we have learned that we ourselves are the real channels,and have opened ourselves freely to be used of God.

I hope that the cool season that has intervened since the last Mission Meeting has been even better one than preceding,and that you and your father are greatly encouraged by the work in the Etawah district.

Very cordially yours,

[signature]

Fur.

May 22, 1903.

Miss Margaret J. Morrow,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My dear Miss Morrow:

I am very sorry to learn from letters which have recently come from the field that you have been not at all well, and I write just this little note to express our sincere sympathy with you and our earnest hope that you may soon be quite strong again. I hope that you have gone off wisely to some one of the hill stations and that you will get this hot season a thoroughly good rest We all admire the indefatigable zeal and the indomitable courage which you have shown, and sincerely trust that your health may not break down and compel you to give up the work.

I know how effectively and happily you are carrying on your work, and rejoice with you in your joy in what has been given you to do. What a good thing it is to rise right up above the un-Christian error that our joy is dependent on our surroundings to circumstances rather than upon ourselves. I remember a paragraph that occurred in a letter which came from one of the young women in India recently, betraying how truly she had learned the secret of contentment in her work, above the harrassing circumstances around:

"Almost every day, and perhaps more than once in the day, I think of your kind advice to conserve one's strength in the first year, which is right and wise and to be achieved in various ways. Just now the most practical seems to be to face the work with quiet, willing heart, looking upward for direction day by day and hour by hour, for the approtionment of time and labor. Sometimes I pause with a little laugh to myself, to contemplate the continuous busy round, and enjoy this restful way of meeting it. It is sweet to have peace in the consciousness of doing God's will, and resting in the Spirit's grace for power. You doubtless know the lines -

"Rest is not quitting the busy career -
Rest is the fitting of self for one's sphere,
'Tis loving and serving the highest and best -
'Tis onward, unswerving - and this is true rest".

You know how Paul lifts the curtain a bit from his own inner experience in this matter, in the Epistle to the Philippines - "I have learned in whatsoever state I am", he says, "therewith to be content". "I know how to abound,and I know how to be abased". I tn think one of the great results of Christian experience is just this, in getting so set in this solid faith of the good government of our Father God,that we are lifted right above the suggestion to murmur, and are able to say with Paul,that whether we have need,or have all things,whether we are in China or in America,whether we are cold or hot,whether we are alone or in society,we will be content. We will only be discontented when we are out of the will of God,and that discontent may not be more than momentary with us, as the will of God is always waiting and calling for our return.

I believe all your orphans have been transferred from Futehpur to the orphanage in Fatengarh,have they not? at Rakka and Harhpur. We have made some change of assignment of some of the orphans that were under your care supported by Sunday-school classes and individuals in Scranton, Pa. I have written regarding these changes to Mr. Smith,asking him to see that those immediately concerned are informed.

I have just been going over some of my baskets on my desk, and I find there some good little bits of poetry. I wonder if you ever saw a little poem entitled "Simon Stone",referring to the incident recorded in the last chapter of the Gospel of John. If you have not I am sure you would like to see it,and I enclose a copy herewith.

Miss Margaret J. Morrow --2--

Hoping to hear soon that you are very much better, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Speer

Enc .

1929

[illegible] 30, 1905.

The Rev. N. T. Mitchell,

Mainpurie, India.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I enclose herewith a copy of the Mission Letter, but want to send [illegible] statement on the needs of the Mainpurie field. These appeals make one wish that he had one hundred lives and could plant them all among the Missions of our Church. Now is the time, it seems to me, when life could be invested in the prospect of greater and more glorious returns than ever in the past. It makes one want to have more lives than one to use in the world at this great hour.

I suppose that God gives us these appeals in order that we may use the more effectively the life that we have. If I long to have ten lives, [illegible] sity of devotion that has characterized it heretofore.

I was very much interested in a letter which came to Dr. Brown from one of the fields, with which he has the correspondence, during his illness, and which accordingly I read. It was from a very faithful and experienced missionary, pressing the supreme importance of directness and spirituality of purpose and method in our work. What I have seen in Christian service, both at home and abroad, helps me to realize the truth of the picture which this mis- [illegible] very drew, and [illegible]. She wrote:

"Time has only emphasized the fact mentioned by Dr. Pierson in a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] years ago, I was dismayed to find my labor limited to the school-room, where the Bible was taught, truly, but we were [illegible] not to tread on the toes of the sects. There were no meetings, [illegible] the Sunday service by ourselves and servants only for the most part, [illegible] "[illegible] line", and so for many [illegible]

[illegible] of us are still conservative about 'revivals' [illegible] of [illegible] things, afraid of the Government, afraid of - they know not [illegible] for the Kingdom of God to come - of itself - or in God's time - [illegible] that it is always now. For a year or more, I have piped in my weak [illegible] way a forward movement for ---, why not? Some of our missionary sisters [illegible] responded, and there has been a revival of availing prayer. We [illegible] first "Woman's Day" at our last annual meeting, and it is hoped that a [illegible] will be given to Woman's Work in this way. Our native brethren [illegible] seem ready to go forward, - one has done so conspicuously and [illegible], but others seem to wait the missionaries' lead, to which they have [illegible] accustomed. I have often asked myself in these past months, if a [illegible] down at our doorshere to-day, would the ---mission know what to [illegible] I would pass on to some other land, while the perishing [illegible] on its downward way, unreached, unsaved! It is pitiful! [illegible] will do well if it looks after the evangelistic and [illegible] qualifications of its future candidates. Let it [illegible] of the [illegible] young man who finds himself 'unequal' to the competition of the [illegible] and who looks forward to the fixed salary and the unchallenged [illegible] of the foreign missionary, with longing eyes. Did I say 'unchallenged'? [illegible] himself with that thought, for the people will not let [illegible] unchallenged, by their sharp tongues and eyes. They quickly discover the person in the place for the place's sake".

I have often wished we might have in connection with our work, a training home, where missionary candidates could come for training and testing, where they go out to the mission field, where older missionaries, coming and going, might stay, that missionary candidates might feel their influence and learn from their experience, and where this spirit of direct evangelism might be so warm and powerful that nobody could pass through it without being permu-

nently influenced by it. It is so easy to spend all of life in routine and miss the vital purpose of it and without that fruitage which can only come from direct personal, contagious, spiritual influence.

I hope that you and Mrs.Mitchell and the Lawrences are all quite well. Some letters have mentioned the fact that Mr.Lawrence has not been very strong this Spring. I hope a good rest this hot season will quite set him on his feet again.

With warm regards and praying that your life may long be spared to the work, I am

You sincere friend,

May 20th, 1903.

The Rev. J. Symington, M. D.,
C/o The Rev. J. Woodside,
Rokeley, Gwalior Residency, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Symington:-

Your good letter of April 14th was received a few days ago. I take pleasure in acknowledging it, and in enclosing herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission. I am sorry that the other Mission letter which you got lacked page No. 8. I am sending you as you request, a copy of that page.

I was very glad to read your letter with its most sensible views as they appear to you regarding the work. I am glad that you are going forward with such judgment and discretion, and am sure that God is going greatly to bless your work.

I am glad you hold, as you do, that if God gives converts they ought to be baptized, whether it occasion a storm or not. I have just read the little tract telling the story of Mr. Uppal's conversion, and I hope you will read it, if you have not done so. It gives a beautiful picture of the fervor and devotion of the early missionaries, and it shows the tact and courage of old men like Dr. Forman and Mr. Newton, Sr. They bore themselves with perfect wisdom during times of excitement over conversions. I hope you may be as great a winner of souls as those fruitful and faithful missionaries in the Punjab.

I was very much interested in a letter which came to Dr. Brown from one of the fields with which he has the correspondence, during his illness, and which, accordingly, I read. It was from a very faithful and experienced missionary, pressing the supreme importance of directness and spirituality of purpose and method in our work. What I have seen in Christian service both at home and abroad, helps me to realize the truth of the picture which this missionary drew, and the urgency of the need which is on her heart. She wrote:

"Time has only emphasized the fact mentioned by Dr. Pierson in a recent

number of the Missionary Review, where he says in substance) that the missionary finds himself in the foreign field, too often having had no experience in evangelistic work or in successful soul-winning. He finds a machine, a 'plant' already existing and running more or less smoothly, being in fact 'administered' faithfully. After getting something of the language, he is given a place at the mill, and takes his turn, becoming an 'administrator' too. That he is to touch the people at every hand, and every day, and secure some of them for Christ, and initiate the people into the work of soul-winning directly, he does not seem to realize, or he thinks he has not time for it, being so much occupied in running the 'machine,' - perhaps a school, perhaps a circuit of country schools. Besides he doesn't see anyone else doing differently from himself, and concludes that this is 'Mission Work.' He lives in a community year after year which he does not touch or influence in any perceptible way. He meets the people once a year or so in a social call. In some future, more or less remote, souls will be saved, no doubt, perhaps not till the millennium; but soul-winning now! he can't believe it possible! and 'direct personal work,' he does not know how to spell. What shall be done by those who believe there is a 'more excellent way,' and who hear the call to enter the harvest field now and reap some souls to-day? All this has come into my experience, and I see it repeating itself in the lives of those around me. When I atruck hard on the mission field twenty-seven years ago, I was amazed to find my labor limited to the school-room, where the Bible was taught, truly, but we were careful not to tread on the toes of the sects. There were no meetings, except the Sunday service attended by ourselves and servants only for the most part. I 'fell into line' and so we moved on for many years, with the addition of a Sunday school. This was the average mission work of our - - - -Mission. Later came associates who had been in contact with Mr. Moody and his work, and I began to catch glimpses of another life and another work. Then while in America, four years ago, I went to Northfield, and then my eyes were opened yet more to the real possibilities of the Christian life. Some of us are still conservative about 'revivals,' afrid of 'unsettling things,' afraid of the government, afraid of - they know not what, and we wait for the kingdom of God to come - of itself - or in God's time,' for - getting that that is always now. For more than a year past I have piped in my weak woman's way, a Forward Movement for - - - - - . Why not? Some of our missionary sisters have responded warmly, and there has been a revival of earnest and availing prayer. We had our first Woman's Day at our last Annual Meeting, and it is hoped that a new impetus will be given to Woman's Work in this way. Our native brethren in some places seem ready to go forward - one has done so conspicuously and successfully, but others seem to wait the missionaries' lead, to which they have been long accustomed. I have often asked myself in these past months, if a revival were set down at our doors here to-day, would the - - - -Mission know what to do with it? I fear not, and that I would pass on to some other land, while the perishing world goes on around me on its downward way, unreached, unsaved. It is pitiful! God help us! The Board will do well if it looks after the evangelistic and personal work qualifications of its future candidates. Let it beware of the good but dull young man, who finds himself unequal to the competition of the home pulpit, and who looks forward to the fixed salary and unchallenged position of the foreign missionary with longing eyes. Did I say 'unchallenged?' Oh, let him not flatter himself with that thought, for the people will not let him pass unchallenged by their sharp eyes and tongues. They quickly discover the person in the place for the place's sake."

I have often wished we might have in connection with our work, a training home, where missionary candidates could come for training and testing before going out to the field, where older missionaries coming and going might stay, that missionary can

didates might feel their influence, and learn from their experience, and where this spirit of direct evangelism might be so warm and powerful that nobody could pass through it without being influenced by it thoroughly. It is so easy to spend all of life in routine, and miss the vital purpose of it, and end without that fruitage which can only come from direct personal contagious spiritual influence.

I hope that you are getting a real masterful grip on the language. Professor W. W. White has let me see a letter which he received from a friend in India, who, he says, was one of the finest native Christians he met. I was very much interested in this letter. This is one of the things that Professor White's friend says:

"There are plenty of men all over the country who know the missionary problem and the situation in India much better than I do. Of course if a person puts up in a Mission bungalow and meets only the missionaries, he can only see the bright side. Somehow the quality of our missionaries is deteriorating. Very few try and learn our languages thoroughly. A scholar is very rare. It is some of th old missionaries that can preach a decent sermon in Hindustani. And the quantity of the foreign stuff is dwindling too. Very few men stir out from England now. It may be a call to us Indians to stir up and take up work in our own country."

Of course this may be an utterly unreliable judgment, or it may be that this man is contrasting some of the English mi sionaries of his acquaintance with man like Duff and those giants, as we look back upon them, of the earlier days. But whether he is right or wrong, I hope you have made it an ambition to master the language perfectly. Dr. Mateer of China, who is one of the best Chinese scholars in the world, was telling me recently, about some of the missionaries in his Mission, and the way some of them had learned the language, and the others hadn't. The old man bubbled over with enthusiasm as he told about one young missionary who had come out, and who had just triumphed over the language, not at all because of superior intellectual gifts, but because he spent all his time among the people. Dr. Mateer said he was out right after breakfast talking with them, than they he went to work with his teacher in the morning, and at noon was out among the boys of the school, laughing with them at his mistakes, but getting constant help from them. They saw his eagerness to learn, and they were equally eager to have him succeed. Then right

Dr. Symington, 4.

after dinner again, Dr. Mateer said, he would be out visiting in the shops, talking with men on the street, and just bathing his mind in Chinese, until at last it became just as natural to him as English. I believe that there is great wisdom in this course, and while it is not possible for you to do just as this man did, I hope you will yet in the ways open to you, lay yourself open to the language, and while you are learning it in such ways, there will be many opportunities to speak a word for Christ.

I hope you will write often and freely about the work. With kind regards to Mrs. Wyckoff and Mrs. Symington and yourself, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Robert E. Speer.

May 20th, 1903.

The Rev. S. M. Gillam,

Cawnpore, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Gillam:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but I would acknowledge also and specially, your notes and letters of March 20th and 26th, and April 3rd and 24th. I am sorry to have had to write as discouragingly as has been necessary in the letter to the Mission, but there is the one consolation, - that God seems to have positively shut the Board up to this as the only possible judgment. Dr. Brown says that his impression when he was in India was the same as that which I have suggested in the letter to the Mission, namely, that it was possible to rent in Cawnpore, if not altogether as satisfactory quarters as we would have if we purchased land and built for ourselves, yet reasonably satisfactory; and especially as there is nothing else to do, it would be possible to get along for the present as heretofore, by renting.

I want to send my hearty congratulations to you and Miss Ewing on your engagement. I am sorry to hear that Miss Ewing has been sick and had to be sent off from Allahabad. I hope she may come back in the Fall quite reestablished in health and strength. Will you give her our hearty good wishes, and accept our warmest congratulations and best wishes for yourself?

I hope that you are getting a real masterful grip on the language. Professor T. M. White has let me see a letter which he received from a friend in India, who, he says, was one of the finest native Christians he met. I was very much interested in this letter. This is one of the things that Professor White's friend says:

"There are plenty of men all over the country who know the missionary problem and the situation in India much better than I do. Of course if a person puts up in a Mission bungalow and meets only the missionaries, he can only see the

Mr. Gillam, 2.

bright side. Somehow the quality of our missionaries is [illegible]. Very few try and learn our languages thoroughly. A scholar [illegible]. In [illegible] of the old missionaries that can preach a decent sermon in Hindustani. And [illegible] of the foreign stuff is dwindling too. Very few new [illegible] from England now. It may be a call to us Indiana to stir up and take up [illegible] try."

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You must have your hands full looking after your work in Cuttacore, and I suppose there is more than enough right around in the city to consume all your time. At the same time, I hope you will get some time a taste for the District work, and that you will have some part in it. Perhaps you will be able to keep up a strong

and aggressive spirit in Cawnpore; but I should think it would be easier to keep it up with a dip now and then into the evangelistic work in the villages.

I was very much interested in a letter which came to Dr. Brown from one of the fields with which he has the correspondence, during his illness, and which, accordingly, I read. It was from a very faithful and experienced missionary, pressing the supreme importance of directness and spirituality of purpose and method in our work. What I have seen in Christian service both at home and abroad, helps me to realize the truth of the picture which this missionary drew, and the urgency of the need which is on her heart. She wrote:

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Mr. Gillam, 4.

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While I have been dictating this letter, I had a call from the Rev. Joseph W. Miller, who is assisting Mr. Bates in the Spring Street Church. He spoke in the warmest terms of you, and wanted me to send you his warm regards.

Very sincerely yours,

May 20th, 1905.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Smith:-

I am sending herewith to you as Secretary of the Fatehgarh Station, a copy of a letter to the Mission, but would in addition, send a note personally to thank you for your good letter of March 2nd, regarding the needs of the work, which will go into Dr. Ellinwood's hands, with the other appeals.

I do not know who has charge of the orphans which were formerly in Fatehpur under Miss Morrow's care, but I understand that they have all been taken over to Fatehgarh, and are now in your orphanage. In our original assignment of Miss Morrow's orphans for support here, we made the following adjustment:

Daniel Ratnaker,	by	Mission Band,
Chariti,	"	Mrs. W. D. Kennedy,
Priti,	"	Mr. W. G. Parke,
Bhagwanaiva,	"	Mr. M. C. Carr,
Sunsanya,	"	Mrs. Pursells,
Aruh,	"	Prof. G. W. Phillips,
Radhi,	"	Miss Hitckcock,
Gunghga,	"	Misses Wells and Poore,
Ramori,	"	Mrs. D. K. Oakley,
Souri,	"	Mrs. George Sturgis,
Moto,	"	Mrs. Arthur Dunn,
Sakuriya,	"	Mr. I. L. Lansing,
Dakhai,	"	Mr. J. H. Rittenhouse,

Since then we have been making some adjustments in order to suit the contributors, and these orphans are supported as follows:

Priti, by Mr. W. G. Parke, Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Penna.
Radhi, " Miss Elizabeth Hitchcock's Class, 1659 No. Washington Ave., Scranton
Chariti, " Mrs. W. D. Kennedy's Class, 1717 No. Washington Ave., Scranton,
Aruh, " Professor G. W. Phillips' Class, 1642 Sanderson Ave., Scranton,
Daniel Ratnaker,
Bhagwanaiva,
Sunsanya,
Gunghga,
Ramori, and Souri,
Moto, Sakuriya, and Dakhai, } by Mr. E. O. Emerson, Titusville, Penna.

Mr. Smith, 2.

We have given out as you see, only the orphans whom we had already assigned here as we understood with Miss Morrow. Will you please see that this information is received by the persons having these children in charge? I hope you keep the Fatehgarh books about the orphans, in which all these facts are entered, so there will be no confusion, and the supporters may hear occasionally regarding their children.

Among the orphans originally assigned by us, we gave three at Fatehgarh to the Rev. W. W. Casselbury, of Haddonfield, N. J. for the Sunday School there. I find on the lists of orphans sent, that in the Rakka Orphanage, Primi is assigned to Mr. Casselbury, and in the Bahrpur Boarding School, Danlat Roy; this makes two, but I cannot find the third. I notice on the list that was sent us of the Barhpur Orphanage, Darzi Das, the name just above Danlat Roy, is not supported, and we have ventured to give that one also to the Sunday School. We had a call the other day from Mr. Arthur M. McComb, who said his Class of young men has undertaken the support of these three children, and any information regarding them should be sent to him, at Haddonfield, N. J. Will you please put his name instead of Mr. Casselbury's against these three orphans. If we have made a mistake in giving him Darzi Das, please let us know.

I have not spoken of this matter of the orphans in the Mission letter, as I believe they are all at Fatehgarh, and the whole matter is with you for adjustment.

I hope that you are getting a real masterful grip on the language. Professor W. W. White has let me see a letter which he received from a friend in India, who, he says, was one of the finest native Christians he met. I was very much interested in this letter. This is one of the things that Professor White's friend says:

"There are plenty of men all over the country who know the missionary problem and the situation in India much better than I do. Of course if a person puts up in a Mission bungalow and meets only the missionaries, he can only see the bright side. Somehow the quality of our missionaries is deteriorating. Very

Mr. Smith, 3.

Few try and learn our languages thoroughly. A scholar is very rare. It is some of the old missionaries that can preach a decent sermon in Hindustani. And the quantity of the foreign stuff is dwindling too. Very few new men stir out from England now. It may be a call to us Indians to stir up and stake up work in our own country."

Of course this may be an utterly unreliable judgment, or it may be that this man is contrasting some of the English missionaries of his acquaintance with men like Duff and those giants, as we look back upon them in the earlier days. But whether he is right or wrong, I hope you have made it an ambition to master the language perfectly. Dr. Mateer of China, who is one of the best Chinese scholars in the world, was telling me recently, about some of the missionaries in his Mission, and the way some of them had learned the language, and the others hadn't. The old man bubbled over with enthusiasm as he told about one young missionaries who had come out, and who had just triumphed over the language, not at all because of superior intellectual gifts, but because he spent all his time among the people. Dr. Mateer said he was out right after breakfast talking with them, that then he went to work with his teacher in the morning, and at noon was out among the boys of the school, laughing with them at his mistakes, but getting constant help from them. They saw his eagerness to learn, and they were equally eager to have him succeed. Then right after dinner again, Dr. Mateer said, he would be out visiting in the shops, talking with men on the street, and just bathing his mind in Chinese, until at last it became just as natural to him as English. I believe that there is great wisdom in this course, and while it is not possible for you to do just as this man did, I hope you will get in the ways open to you, lay yourself open to the language, so that while you are working at it, it may just come in flowing over you; and while you are learning it in such ways, there will be many opportunities to speak a word for Christ.

I hope that both you and Mrs. Smith are very well, and with warm regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

May 20th, 1903.

The Rev. W. F. Johnson, D. D.,

Etawah, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Johnson:-

In sending you the enclosed letter to the Mission, I wanted to add just a word to express my awe and delight at the list of books and tracts prepared by you as author, translator and editor. It fills me with amazement to look at such a splendid record. We have some times been accused of not providing our share of the literature required by mission fields, but whatever guilt may be attached to us on that score as a Church, you certainly have done your share. I want to congratulate you on this great work, and to express the most sincere appreciation of it, both as to its extent and its value.

I hope that you and your daughter are both very well. I hear pleasant things occasionally of your daughter Bessie in her work in the Presbyterian Hospital.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

May 20th, 1903.

The Rev. John Forman,

Etah, N. W. P., India.

My Dear John:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but I do not want to let it go without a personal word to you, to thank you for your two splendid letters of January 14th and February 14th. The first of these has gone the rounds pretty well, has been read and re-read, and Dr. Halsey has purloined a good deal of it for publication. I am giving both letters, with the other appeals, to Dr. Ellinwood, that he may see the tremendous need, and put it with power in his statement for the Church.

Henry has had the report of the last year at Etah, presented by Mr. McGaw at the Mission Meeting, printed, so that it can be used more freely than typewritten copies; and I do hope that all these means may be useful and effective in awakening in the Church a far deeper zeal for the speedy evangelization of the peoples for whom surely we are to be held accountable.

I enclose herewith some Bible verses which suggest a good idea. I remember when I was in Princeton, we used to get somewhere large sheets of Bible verses, very much like a perforated sheet of Columbian postage stamps without any gum on the back; and we used to tear these apart and carry a little slip to recitation or on the street, or put it in our pocket. It was a good thing to be able to take it out now and then, and just read it, and let the mind work upon some good word of God in this way, rather than wander off aimlessly into nowhere. I have not been able to find these sheets in recent years, but a short time ago, a Civil Engineer in Philadelphia, sent me a number of sheets of verses like the enclosed, and told me he had them in English and Chinese and Spanish, and one or two other languages. I should think you might sometimes find them helpful in your work, if you had some

Mr. Forman, 2.

of them. I find that often I will not take out a pocket Testament to read, when I will take out a little slip like one of the enclosed; and it is more helpful I think than can be easily said, to have the mind at work always in its release from other duties, upon some word of Christ, or some other verse of Scripture.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

May 23rd, 3.

The Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Ewing:-

I am sending herewith to Dr. Lucas, who I believe is the Secretary of your Station, a copy of the Mission letter, with reference to the Mission's appeal for reinforcements, and also its request for new property at Cawnpore and Fatehgarh. I have had a little doubt as to whether it it was not better to send this letter to you as President and Treasurer of the Mission, but the letters have always gone to Dr. Lucas for your Station, so I am sending this one to him. If the Station feels that it would be better to send the letters to you, please let me know, and I shall be glad to do so.

I do not need to repeat anything that is said in the letter to the Mission, but there are or two special matters about which to speak to you.

We are still hunting for a man for the engineering work. I have corresponded with one after another, only to be disappointed each time. Just now I am in correspondence with a Mr. Everett in California, a Methodist, who seems to have the qualifications desired, and who writes a very earnest and encouraging sort of letter. I have sent him information regarding the work, and hope soon to hear from him, as to his readiness to take it up. In that case, we shall go forward and get testimonials regarding his fitness. He is in the University of California, where he has taken his training in the Department of Mechanics. I am sending a note to Dr. Halsey and Mr. Hand, at the Assembly, asking them to see him if possible while they are on the Pacific Coast.

We are appalled to hear of the amount of sickness that there is in the Mission. I trust you are free from it, and that Mrs. Ewing us enduring India well.

Dr. Ewing, 2.

What is the prospect now of your affiliation with the University? and what do you hear from Mr. Wanamaker? Mr. Hand sent him a memorandum of the expense incurred this past year in sending out Edwards, and Mr. Wanamaker in return sent in his check for $871.33, which includes salary and personal teacher for Edwards to May first.

The question has been raised here several times as to the exact relat on-ship of the college to the Mission. I have answered that my understanding was that the college was just as truly a part of the work of the Mission as the girls' school or the Sara Seward Hospital, or the evangelistic work in Etah Station. And that while some time it might be deemed desirable to have a Board of Directors, as in the case of the Forman Christian College, at present there was no such idea, and the college was just as the Presbyterian college in Hangchow, China, an integral part of the work and responsibility of the Mission. This has been your understanding also, has it not?

I enclose herewith some Bible verses which suggest a good idea. I remember when I was in Princeton, we used to get somewhere large sheets of Bible verses, very much like a perforated sheet of Columbian postage stamps without any gum on the back; and we used to tear these apart and carry a little slip to recitation or on the street, or put it in our pocket. It was a good thing to be able to take it out now and then, and just read it, and let the mind work upon some good word of God in this way, rather than wander off aimlessly into nowhere. I have not been able to find those sheets in recent years, but a short time ago, a Civil Engineer in Philadelphia, sent me a number of sheets of verses like the enclosed, and told me he had them in English and Chinese and Spanish, and one or two other languages. I should think you might some times find them helpful in your work, if you had some of them. I find that often I will not take out a pocket Testament to read, when I will take out a little slip like one of these verses; and it is more helpful I think than can be easily said, to have the mind at work always on its release from

other duties, upon some word of Christ, or some other verse of Scripture.

I shall soon be going off on a little trip among the Student Summer Conferences. I often remember our talk coming down from Northfield, and rejoice at the opportunities we had of getting to know one another that year.

With warm regards.

Very affectionately yours,

May 20th, 1905.

To the Furrukhabad Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

I have delayed reporting to the Mission the action of the Board with reference to the powerful appeal of the Mission for reinforcements, until I could report also its action with reference to the request for an appropriation for property at Cawnpore and a new house at Fatehgarh.

The appeal of the Mission was laid before the Board as soon as received, and the following action I quote from the Minutes of that meeting:

"The appeal of a Special Meeting of the Furrukhabad Mission, held on February 19th, was presented to the Board, in which the Mission asks for the appointment of seventy-five new missionaries within the next three years, accompanying this appeal with specific statements of the needs of the various districts, and it was voted to reply to the Mission, that the Board would transmit the Mission's appeal to the churches, but that with the present resources of men and money, it was not practicable to do more than the Board was already doing. The Board feels deepest sympathy with the Mission in its sense of responsibility for the evangelization of the millions of sould constituting its exclusive field, and would rejoice to be the means of forwarding sufficient men and adequate support for the evangelization of the entire population of the district occupied by the Mission."

In addition to the action of the Mission and its general appeal, most effective presentations have come regarding Fatehgarh, from Mr. Forman and Mr. Smith, regarding the Etah field from Mr. Forman, regarding Jhansi from Dr. Holcomb, regarding the Gwalior field from Dr. Symington, and from Mr. Mitchell regarding the Mainpurie district.

The same spirit that moved the Furrukhabad Mission in this matter has evidently been moving elsewhere. You will have seen long before this, the most effective statement sent out by the Punjab Mission, enough copies of which were forwarded from India to enable us to supply one to each Commissioner to the General Assembly, Mr. Hand having taken a sufficient number, which arrived just in time from India, with him to the Assembly. From the Siam Mission, also, a similar appeal has come. These two appeals from the Siam and Punjab Missions were laid before

Furrukhabad Mission, 2.

the Board yesterday, and the following actions were taken:

"The convincing appeal for reinforcements from the Punjab Mission, adopted at the Special Meeting of the Mission on April 9th, was laid before the Board, and it was voted to express to the Mission, the Board's profound sympathy with it in its sense of responsiblity for the millions of unevangelized people dependent upon ~~thexChurch~~ it and the Church represented by it for their knowledge of the Gospel. In the absence of either available missionaries or adequate resources for the great work set forth in the appeal of the Mission, it was voted that the Board could only assure the Mission that it would lay the facts before the Church and the young men and women of the Church, and Dr. Ellinwood was requested to prepare a statement and appeal to the Church on the basis of the action of the Punjab Mission and similar representations from other Missions."

"A letter was presented dated February 9th, and signed by the Rev. E. P. Dunlap, the Rev. J. A. Rakim and Dr. J. W. Swarts, a Committee on behalf of the Siam Mission, making a strong appeal for reinforcements. The Board deeply regretted that there were not enough qualified candidates at present who could be sent in answer to this appeal, anddirected that it be referred with other appeals of a similar character from other Missions, to Secretary Ellinwood, in order that he may prepare from them a statement which can laid before the Theological Seminaries and the home Churches."

I am passing over to Dr. Ellinwood, with the appeal from the Punjab,and the appeal from Siam, which Dr. Brown presented to the Board, the various statements from the Furrukhabad Mission. On the basis of these, Dr. Ellinwood will prepare some sort of a statement and appeal to the Church. It was a wise thing for you and for these other Missions to send in these powerful presentations. They have come at a time when they are needed, both by the churches, and by the Theological Seminaries. Let us now earnestly hope and pray that there may be an ear to hear and a heart to respond among the young men and women of the Church.

Meanwhile, the Board is seeking as earnestly as possible for missionaries to go out at once. Every qualified man and woman who has offered has been accepted. The number is not less than the average for the last few years, but the appeals from the Missions have been so vastly in excess of those received hitherto, that the disparity between the supply and the demand seem appalling.

The question rises before us as to what course we are to pursue in view of this new burden which the Spirit of God has laid on our hearts in case the desired supply of new missionaries and their necessary support are not provided. Surely, this heavy sense of responsibility for the unevangelized multitudes in the districts was not awakened in us merely to be passed by in case the Church does not respond

with adequate reinforcements and contributions. Have we not something to do in the way of seeking and obtaining more power from on High, that our own services may be more effective, and more wisdom in the proportionment of our activity so that less time shall be consumed by work which, however important, is somewhat less important than this supreme duty of taking the Gospel to the multitudes? I was much impressed with the strong way in which this was put in a letter from Mr. Velte, mailed at Marseilles: I think I had better quote a part of it, as indicating how a missionary of his experience and wisdom feels regarding the great importance of pushing out at once into the country work;

"I believe there never has been a more critical time in the history of our Mission in the Punjab than at present. The call is coming to us from God in a very clear manner, the call to evangelize the great masses in our districts and villages, who remain almost wholly ~~unchanged~~ untouched. Before leaving Lahore, I drew up a statistical table, showing the population by villages and towns, the number of villages and towns which God has placed in our care. This statement will be sent to you by the Mission, probably by this or the next mail, and a careful examination of the facts will show that we are not reaching more than one-twentieth of the people for whom we are responsible. The Mission, the Presbyteries, the churches, missionaries and native preachers, have been deeply stirred up over this matter, and are earnestly seeking a solution of the problem which faces us. Our duty is clear. Things cannot remain as they are. As we stand at present, we are utterly unable to evangelize the people committed to our care within the present generation. Only three or four of our missionaries are free to give their time wholly to village work. The rest are occupied with the work of institutions, organization, management of Stations, etc. These institutions, no doubt, are necessary; we cannot close them now that they are in operation. Yet, so long as we leave the villages untouched, and neglect ninety per cent. of the population, we need expect little result from the work of our institutions. It is in the District work which ~~[illegible]~~ is the most promising, which has been the most fruitful, - four-fifths of our converts are the result of this work. We shall be making a terrible mistake if we fail to cast our nets where the fishes are to be caught, - the villages and among the low-caste population. This is a work we have not sufficiently developed; the greater part of our force has been absorbed by our institutions, our school orphanages, the college, the seminary, by our hospitals, and even dispensaries, and by our Station work. We are not reaching one-twentieth number of our villages, and in how many we do reach is the work done thoroughly? It is thus clear there must be a new departure. ~~Now~~ can the problem be solved by the missionaries on the field alone. We need the sympathy and help of the Church at home. I do not see how there can be a satisfactory solution of the problem unless the Church greatly increases the number of her missionaries on the field. Each of the following districts need at least two additional men; - Saharanpur, Ambala, Jullundur, Ferozepore; Lahore should have three, and Dehra one. I would suggest that as many of the men now on the field be set free for this district work, and that a half dozen young men be sent out by the Board to take charge of our schools, or to do work in the College. These men need not be ordained men, or men who have passed through a Seminary. If you can find men like Frame and Fleming, I believe they ought to be sent out, under a special agreement, say for three years, or five years as the case may be. In this way some five or four men might be relieved of many of their

present duties, and enabled to spend the whole of the cold season in the villages. Then, of course we need morenative (Indian) workers; men of the stamp of Dr. Chatterjee, of Mr. Uppal, of Mr. Fatiouddin. Dr. Chatterjee's work has been more fruitful than that of any other miss onary. There are not many such men, but I believe we can find more if we seek them and pray for them; and they ought to be set free for this very evangelistic work, and not allowed to bury themselves in a station or in our institutions. What is greatly needed now is for us all to push out into the villages, and to follow up more thoroughly the work done in our towns, and in order that this may be accomplished, men must be set free to preach the Gospel, to meet and work with inquirers, to follow up the impression made on those who are seeking after the truth. I believe the outlook in India, and especially in the Punjab, has never been more hopeful. The work is full of encouragement, and the opportunities as great. Now is the time for us to act, and I hope this great subject will be brought before the Assembly at its next meeting, and that the appeal made by the Church and the missionary body in India will be fully considered. I only wish I could be present. However, I shall pray that God may guide us all and lead us to the right solution of this great problem."

Would it not be well for us to ask ourselves the meaning of the work of God's Spirit in our hearts, deepening our sense of responsibility for these village multitudes, irrespective of the question of greater reinforcements from home? We must work and pray for these reinforcements, but any disappointment in receiving them ought not to divert us from the effort so to adjust our methods and adapt our plans as to reach as speedily and effectively as possible those who are dependent upon us for their knowledge of the Saviour.

I am very sorry to have to make a discouraging report regarding two requests for new property, one for 20,000 Rupees for Cawnpore, and the other for a residence for the single women at Fatehgarh nearer the city. With reference to both of these, I would say that the Board felt that it was absolutely impossible to make special appropriations for new property now, in the first month of the new fiscal year. The final appropriations have just been made, and the Board distributed as much as it felt it could justifiably count upon at this time for the necessities of the work during the year. It was possible to grant only about $20,000. worth of new property this year. The Finance Committee had parepared a supplementary list, representing $13,000. worth more, in the hope that the year ending April 30th might close with a surplus sufficient to warrant this additional grant. This list embraced requests for new property picked out of several hundred thousand dollars worth as the most important. If the Board were able at this time to grant the amount of

money called for for the property requests at Cawnpore and Fatehgarh, it would feel I think that it ought to grant it to cover these items which represented, so to speak, the survival of the fittest, after a long and painful reduction in the property requests of the Missions to the lowest possible figure.

With reference to Cawnpore, also, I think the Board was under the impression that when Cawnpore was occupied, one of the special considerations in its favor was the possibility of renting property there, and thus avoiding the immediate necessity of buying. It has been suggested in some one of the letters, that by the purchase of this property, 540 Rupees annually paid in rental would be saved; but as against that saving, there would have to be set down the interest on the 20,000 Rupees asked for, which, at four per cent. would be 800., practically an annual expenditure of 260 Rupees in excess of what is now paid for rent. If anything like suitable property can be rented, the Board would greatly prefer that this course should be pursued. Indeed, there is no other possible course now; and I doubt whether the Board would feel able to continue the occupancy of Cawnpore if it were conditioned on such large property investment at this time.

It is a strong appeal, also, which is made in behalf of the new house at Fatehgarh. But in times like this, the Board feels it will really be necessary to try to get along a little longer with the facilities, at whatever inconvenience, have measureably sufficed.

Both of these matters can come up at the Annual Meeting of the Mission, and can then be proposed to the Board again in connection with other requests for new property. In that event, will the Mission please be sure to indicate the order of importance in its various requests, so that in case the Board can provide for only a part, it may know what the Mission deems most important?

I venture in this connection, to quote a paragraph to the Mexico Mission with reference to its method of making out its estimates for the year.

That Mission asked this last year for a good deal more than there

was any possibility of the Board's granting. It has done this also in other years, with the consequence that it has been necessary to get together after the appropriations have been received, sometimes, to make adjustments. I do not know whether this suggestion to that Mission would be of any value to you or not:

"The estimates for Mr. Garza y Mora, and Mr. Balderas, and Villa de Ces Day School are all included in the appropriation sheets as sent; but of course the responsibility of making the appropriations, which are unequal to the estimates, cover the whole work, is devolved upon the Mission. I should think it would save the Mission a great deal of unnecessary labor, if at its Annual Meeting, it would make out its estimates for the new year on the assumption that it was going to receive just the amount granted the previous year; and after doing this, prepare a list of the work that would be undertaken in addition, if an advance of five per cent. was granted by the Board. Then, when the appropriations are received, it would not be necessary to call special meetings, or have any prolonged discussion, as the judgment of the Mission formed at its Annual Meeting, would already have provided for the actual condition. This year, for example, the Mission asked for an increase of more than 33 1/3 per cent. in its Native Work appropriations. It is of course valuable to know what the Mission would have done with this amount of money if it could have been granted; but, in the absence of any prospect of its being granted, surely the Mission would have saved itself unnecessary trouble if it had laid out its budget for the new year on the basis which I have indicated."

You will be glad to know that the last fiscal year closed without deficiency, and with a slight balance. This is, I think, the sixth or seventh successive year that the Board has closed its books without deficiency; but Alas! for the method by which this has been accomplished, namely, the ruthless limitation of the work to the contributions of the churches. To be sure, in one's individual case one would pursue the same course. He would live within his income; but in this case it is not a matter of living, but of saving life, and the income is not fixed, but is capable of great expansion whenever it is in the heart of the Church to give according to her power.

The General Assembly begins its sessions day after to-morrow. Dr. Walsey and Mr. Hand have gone out from the offices to represent the Board, together with Dr. Patterson, one of the members of the Board, Dr. Marshall, the Field Secretary, and Mr. McConaughy, Secretary of the Forward Movement. There will be an unusually large number of missionaries there from India. I hope their presence may result in a deeper comprehension by the Church of the magnitude of our responsibility and opportunities, and the glory of the duty with which God has charged us in the evan-

galization of the millions who live in our own distinctive fields in India.

A letter has come from Miss McGaughey, in which she says: "I am hoping to be able to attend the Moody Bible School in the fall, and certainly hope to go back to India in 1904." The impression that we had gained here from letters from the Missionaries, that your conviction was that Miss McGaughey's health was such that it would not be practicable for her to return to live and work in India. I have written to her that this was the general impression we had received from letters from the field, but that I would write to the Mission reporting her letter, and ask for your judgment as to what would be the wise course.

We are deeply grieved to hear of the great amount of sickness in the Mission, and trust that a good rest this hot season may suffice to bring those who have been obliged to go to the Hills, back refreshed and strong for work in the Fall.

We shall send shortly the estimate sheets and statistical blanks for use at the coming Mission Meeting. I am sorry to have to say that we received after the last Mission Meeting, only four statistical reports, namely, from Allahabad, Futehgarg, Mainpurie and Etah. This made it impossible to prepare the statistical summary from the Mission of any real value. Could not the Furruckhabad Mission do as the Punjab Mission does, namely, require that all statistical tables should be in the hands of a Committee at the Mission Meeting, or in the hands of the Secretary of the Mission at the Meeting, so that he can send them all together at once at the close of the meeting? I would call special attention to the column asking for a report as to native contributions. Please mark carefully the last paragraph of the notes printed on the back of the sheets. In the Allahabad report nothing is entered under the column of "Native Contributions for Education," and yet there are certainly some school fees or payments toward board and other school expenses in connection with the Allahabad schools. We have been at a great disadvantage in comparison with some other Missionary Societies at this point, because they are able to report a very much larger amount of contributions on the field than we report, and I am sure the difference is not as great in fact as it is in appearance.

The difficulty is that we simply have not got from our Missions, statements including items which these other Boards have obtained.

I have been looking over with very much interest, a little pamphlet in memory of the Rev. T. T. Alexander of our West Japan Mission, who died a few months ago, in which there is an account of the Service in his memory, at which the chief speakers were Japanese who knew him. The sermon was preached by Mr. Urmura, perhaps the ablest man of the Church of Christ in Japan. He went on to speak of the way in which Dr. Alexander followed Christ. First, in humility he was a disciple of Him Who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. Second, in faithfulness He followed Him Who was faithful unto death, even the death of the cross. He gave his life for Japan. Third, in love he learned from Him Who having loved His own, loved them unto the end. He loved the brethren and labored with them in the Gospel. "We desire to be like such a man," he said, speaking in behalf of his people. He was followed by Mr. Itaka, another of the leading men of the Church, who said:

"To speak of my own impressions, I was struck first, with his command of our language. Others were as proficient as public speakers, but he spoke like a scholar, in a way in which even we Japanese could not attain. Second, he was intimately acquainted with Japanese matters and this knowledge he obtained by close intercourse with the people. But the most striking characteristic was his sympathy with, and belief in the people, and on account of this he was greatly trusted. Moreover, he was a theologian and Biblical scholar."

The last Japanese speaker was Mr. Armia, who spoke of the personal influence of Dr. Alexander in guiding him and in leading him to the ministry. He was greatly impressed with his humility, and recalled an incident in reference to their preaching together at Osaka. Dr. Alexander said, 'The people will gather together to see a foreigner, so I am a signboard to draw them to hear you preach the Gospel.' "And such a man," went on the speaker, "called himself a signboard for such as me!"

There were no men more loved and trusted by the natives, not because of his great ability, though he was an able man; but because of his kindness, his real love, his humility and sincerity and him sympathy with them. He was sure to be in their counsels when others were left out, and if they held any meeting for the discussion of spiritual themes, or intellectual difficulties, Dr. Alexander was sure to

he in the midst of them, not lording over them, but one of them, trusted and listened to and loved as a brother. I have often thought of him as presenting a sort of ideal missionary service in his tireless energy, his utter unselfishness, and his beautiful Christ-like humility. It is a great thing when a man can call out, as he did, such tributes of love and trust from the native men with whom he had worked. And after all, ought that not to be the reward of every faithful worker? and is it not a sort of test of the quality and character of his work?

In Dr. Alexander's old Station, a memorial service was held, in which one of the elders of the Church rather startled the congregation by saying, "Dr. Alexander was a man of real gifts and attainments, but he lacked one thing;" and then he added, "Onora," that is, self. That is a tribute surely worth living for.

With the earnest prayer that God may bless every member of the Mission with the gift of such noble and godly influence as this, I am,

Your sincere friend,

May 21,19[illegible]

The Rev. J. M. Lawrence,

Fatehgarh, India.

My dear Mr. Lawrence:

Your good letter of Feb. [illegible] was received about the middle of March and I read with great interest also the copies of "Tidings from Chin", containing your letters and Mrs. Lawrence's and the letters from Mr. and Mrs. Blair.

It was good to see from your letter heading that you were out in the district, getting a taste of the country work.

I am sorry to hear that your eyes have been troubling you and have hindered your studying. Happily, however, one can take in the language in other ways than through the eyes. One advantage of being out in the country would be that you can just absorb the language through the sense of hearing and even through the pores of your skin.

I think the most important thing you can do is to keep in the language, so to speak, immersed in it. Dr. Kaiser of China, who is one of the best Chinese scholars in the world, was telling me the other day about some of the missionaries in his mission and the way some of them had learned the language and the others hadn't. The old man bubbled over with enthusiasm as he told about one young missionary who had come out and who had just triumphed over the language, not at all because of superior intellectual gifts, but because he spent all his time among the people. Dr. Kaiser said he was not right after breakfast talking to them, that then he went to work with his teacher in the morning and at noon was out among the school boys, laughing with them at his mistakes, but getting constant help from them. They saw his [illegible] to learn and they were equally eager to have his succeed.

The Mathematics, pp.2.

When [illegible] Dr Lutzer [illegible] the [illegible] on the [illegible], and [illegible] at last it became just as [illegible]. I [illegible] that there is great [illegible] in this [illegible] you to do just as this was did, I [illegible] you [illegible] to you, [illegible] to the language, so that [illegible] it may just come in flowing over you, and while you are [illegible] this [illegible], there will be [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible].

[illegible] of the recent letters [illegible] about you as being on the [illegible] a large number of others, who have [illegible] away from their [illegible]. I [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] during the [illegible] of the [illegible] that could be [illegible] and [illegible] you may be able to [illegible] in the [illegible] renewed energy.

I [illegible] the life of [illegible]. [illegible] the father of [illegible] and he was the [illegible], and I [illegible], second secretary of the American Board. [illegible] of [illegible] health [illegible] in his life as [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] character. I [illegible] bit of advice he gave [illegible] to let the day [illegible] without having attempted to do [illegible] specific [illegible]. I [illegible] often thought of it as [illegible] characteristic of [illegible] and [illegible] practice. [illegible] that [illegible] to the [illegible] of [illegible]. [illegible] that he [illegible] in his [illegible], if he [illegible], that he will [illegible] nothing [illegible] to be [illegible] and that he will [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible], he [illegible] in a life-time to do a [illegible] accomplished.

I have written in a letter to the [illegible] to [illegible] a reply to the [illegible] for [illegible]. I [illegible] the [illegible], as I [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] I [illegible]. [illegible], the [illegible] that should

May 28th, 1903.

Miss Mary Fullerton,
Fatehgarh,
N. W. P., India.

My Dear Miss Fullerton:-

Your good letter of March 18th with reference to the need of a house for the unmarried women near Fatehgarh, was received some time ago, and was at once taken up for consideration here. I am sorry to have to report the action which I did in the letter to the Mission, and which you will probably have seen before this reaches you. I can understand from what you wrote how urgently the house is needed, and wish that circumstances were such that it could be provided; but when the Board has granted all that it felt it could, and when every nerve will have to be strained to raise this amount, it was not felt that now at the beginning of the year, another appropriation for property could be made. The Mission did not indicate which of the two calls it deemed most important, - the house at Fatehgarh or the property at Cawnpore; and apart from that difficulty, the Board had already made out a list of new appropriations selected from the entire budget of new property asked for by the various Missions which seemed to it of most vital importance and having first claim upon any funds that might be available for such use. I hope the matter may be brought up at the Mission meeting this coming Fall, and that then the need of this new house can be considered in connection with the various property requests that will be before the Board in making out appropriations for the next fiscal year.

I hope that you and Dr. Anna are both well. We have now with us at home a trained nurse from Philadelphia, who speaks of Dr. Fullerton with the greatest respect and admiration. Her name is Mrs. E. V. Lynch, and she is one of the most sensible and capable nurses I have ever seen.

I wonder if you have ever seen a little sonnet by Susan Cannon, a copy of

Miss Fullerton, 2.

which I venture to enclose. I found it some time ago in a paper published by the Friends in Philadelphia, and have quoted it a number of times since. I think you will like it.

I enclose herewith a few Bible verses which suggest a good idea. I remember when I was a student in Princeton, we used to get somewhere, large sheets of Bible verses, very much like a perforated sheet of Columbian postage stamps without any gum on the back, and we used to tear these apart, and carry a little slip to meditation or on the street or put it in our pocket. It was a good thing to be able to take it out now and then, and just to read it and let the mind work upon some good word of God in this way, rather than wander off aimlessly into nowhere. I have not been able to find those perforated sheets in recent years, but the other day, a Civil Engineer in Philadelphia, sent me a number of sheets of verses like the enclosed, and told me he had them in English, Chinese and Spanish and one or two other languages. I should think you might sometime find them helpful in your work, if you had some of them. I find that often I will not take out a pocket Testament to read, when I will take out a little slip like one of the enclosed, and it is more helpful I think than can be easily said, to have the mind at work always on its release from other duties, upon some word of Christ or some other verse of Scripture

I was in Princeton the other day, on my way to Lawrenceville, and my mind went back over the seventeen years, to the Winter when I began to teach in the Witherspoon Street Sunday School. It seems impossible that it could have been so long ago. Now and then, as I have since gone back to Princeton, I have met some of those boys who were in my class. I am sure if they do not retain any of my influence, they do yours.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

F.

June 2nd, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
c/o Professor G. Q. Sheppard,
Pottstown, Penna.

My dear Forman:

I have delayed answering your letter of May 27th until I could bring the matter before the Board. Dr. Wyckoff's certificate is not very satisfactory, but the Board trusts your judgment and Mrs. Forman's and it believes so thoroughly in your wisdom and the value of having you in India that if you and Mrs. Forman are willing to take whatever risks and to consider whatever sacrifices are involved in going back, it most cordially and readily approves.

Thank you very much for the extra copies of the Etah Report.

Higginbottom has just come in, after a visit to a Church in Cleveland which has wanted a missionary to support. It is a Church of praying people and he is delighted with his visit there. I am sure that if he is located with you in Etah, the influence of its prayers back of the work will be powerfully felt.

The Veltes got in yesterday and will be here for only a few days.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

F.

June 3d,1903.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia,Penna.

My dear Janvier:

Thank you very much for the copy of the Historical Sketch of India. It looks most interesting,and I shall read it with delight.

Very affectionately yours,

June 9th, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,
c/o Mr. E. S. Wells,
Lake Forest, Ill.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

It was a pleasure to receive the other day your note from Los Angeles, and we have forwarded to you, as you have requested, $75. to Lake Forest. I received also some time ago your good note written on "The Siberia" and mailed after your arrival. I have delayed writing, fearing that we could not catch you at the General Assembly, but I hope that this note of greeting and welcome home will meet you in Lake Forest. You will have seen Dr. Halsey and Mr. Patterson and the other representatives of the Board at Los Angeles, and they will have toldyou how glad we all are to have you home and how earnestly we trust that you may have a most restful and pleasant furlough. I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you and Mrs. Tracy and trust that you will let me know if I can be of service to you at any time. I am glad that there are so many missionaries from India at home now, although it is making it very burdensome for those who are behind on the field. But the presence of so many from the two northern missions, ought to be influential in drawing attention to India and winning for the work there, the larger support of the Church and the offer of many young men and women.

With kind regards to you both,

Very cordially yours,

June 1[illegible], 1905.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,

Hersman,

Brown Co. Ill.

My dear Mr. McGaw:

It was a great pleasure to receive yesterday your letter of June 1st, telling of your arrival home and of your relief at finding both your father and mother so much better than you had feared. I can imagine the joy it has been to you to meet them and for them to have you home again.

I will give your letter to Mr. [illegible] to read so that he may answer any parts of it which especially concern his department. The other questions, I am very glad to answer as well as I can.

We don't have any map of India that we could lend you for an indefinite time. We have only one or two maps of each of the fields and keep them coming and going constantly so as to do as much good as possible. Possibly the Woman's Board in Chicago might have a duplicate map which they could let you use for sometime, or you could make one very cheaply or have one made, I think, by Mrs. Mitchell of Philadelphia. I enclose a little leaflet about map-making which will show you how easily you could make a fairly good wall map.

I enclose herewith samples of our various leaflets on India and shall be glad to send you a larger supply of whatever leaflet or leaflets you think you could use to the best advantage.

The Lantern slides are in Mr. [illegible]'s charge and he knows more about Lanterns than any one else. I shall hire, therefore, to answer these particular questions in your letter.

We are very glad to lend books from our Library, but the

The Rev. A. O. McCaw, pp. 2.

Library wants these books, of course, returned within [illegible], and am sending herewith my copy of the Toronto Convention Report, which you can return at your convenience.

I am sending the literature that Mr. McConaughy just got out regarding the Forward Movement, and also a little leaflet, entitled "A Frank Talk about Special Objects", which will show you how readily you can encourage churches to take up special work in a practicable way.

With reference to the Girls' School in Utah and the equipment of $200, which you speak of as necessary, I have looked in the appropriations for the new year and do not find any such item there. These appropriations covered, as you know, some eight thousand or nine thousand rupees in Stations 1, 5, 6, 7 and 9. This amount has not yet been raised and the Board, of course, has told the Mission to go ahead and spend it, but the Board has no such money at hand and we are working as hard as we can to raise it. Ought we not to see that this amount is secured and also what is called for under the regular appropriations for other stations before turning aside to raise money for supplementary, additional objects?

We are notifying the synodical Sec'ys. of the Presbyterial Committees of Illinois of your availability as a missionary speaker after September 1st, and I have no doubt that you will soon have your hands full.

I hope that you and Mrs. McCaw may have a thoroughly good rest this Summer and that your furlough at home may be a great help to the Church and also to you both.

With warm regards,

Your sincere Friend,

June 19th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Penfield, Penna.

Dear Mr. Forman:-

In Mr. Spear's absence from the offices, on a trip of about three weeks among the Students' Conferences, I acknowledge the receipt of your letter to him just received. The matters relating to finances I have turned over to Mr. Hand, who will write you regarding them.

About the Philadelphia doctor, Mr. Spear wrote to a friend of his in Philadelphia when your last note was received, asking about a good doctor, but as his friend came into the office here that day, handed him the letter, to which a verbal answer was given, and what that answer was I do not know. I am, however, writing this morning to this same gentleman, quoting your letter regarding that matter, and asking him to reply directly to you.

Very truly yours,

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, India.

June 18th, 1903.

My Dear Lucas:-

Your good letter of May 1st, was received some days ago. I have taken the liberty of quoting a part of it in some of my letters to other Missions, in the hope of arousing in the hearts of other missionaries the feeling in your heart from which your letter sprang, and to which you gave expression in the last number of the Makhzan, which has come to me. I enjoy these little papers exceedingly, and always read all the English section.

Dr. Ellinwood has completed the statement of the needs of the Foreign Missions, which is to be sent out, and I shall hope to send you a copy of it shortly.

We have just had here our Annual Conference with New Missionaries, which closed yesterday, and it was a very blessed meeting. The only difficulty was, that we did not have enough missionaries. There were just about fifty, which is an average of about two for each Mission, whereas the Missions were calling for hundreds.

Dr. Binford and Mr. Higgenbottom, who were both present, impressed us all most pleasantly. They are both of them superior Christians. Dr. Binford is of Quaker ancestry, with an evident reserve of character. Mr. Higginbottom is a Welshman, who has had a good solid education, at Mt. Hermon, and Amherst, and Princeton, and who goes out with a warm heart to the great service.

I have received several letters from Miss McGaughey with reference to her return to India. She does not want to give up the idea of going back. She would like to have the matter decided as quickly as possible. Might it not be settled without waiting for the Mission Meeting? I remember your intimation that the Board ought not to think of sending her back without consulting the Mission, and our impression had been, from the condition of her health in India, that it would be inex-

Dr. Lucas, 2.

pedient for her to attempt work there again. Can the matter not be settled immediately by circular letter? I speak of the matter in writing thus to you, as it was your letter that intimated the feeling of the Mission that it would not be prudent for Miss McGaughey to return.

I am very glad to be of any help I can to Edmund. I hope I may see him at some one of the Summer Students' Conferences this month. I am leaving this afternoon to visit these Conferences, in the South and West and East, and shall probably be at seven of them before getting back to New York.

I enclose herewith a copy of a paper by Dr. Beecher of Auburn Seminary, which I think will please you. Dr. Beecher is one of the best Hebrew scholars in the country, so that what he writes has authority.

I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing Mrs. Lucas some time, I hope, during her stay here; and pray that you and she both may have comfort and grace sufficient for the trial of separation.

With warm regards.

Very affectionately yours,

4

June 24th, 1903.

Mr. Tom Higginbottom,

Leyden, Mass.

Dear Mr. Higginbottom:-

I sent you a postal this morning, but since then a letter has come in from the Cleveland church, which I know you will be glad to see, and I am sending you a copy herewith. The sixty dollars of which they speak, will be at your disposal whenever you wish it. I am sure that you are going to find your relations with this church of the pleasantest, and I hope that God may bless your every effort in making their interest to increase more and more in the great and glorious work to which you are going out as their representative.

Very truly yours,

July 9th, 1902.

The Rev. C. H. Bandy,

Fairfield, Iowa.

My Dear Mr. Bandy:-

When I read your letter of June 25th, with reference to your return to India, my heart sank at the very thought of your not being able to go back; and when I read on, and saw what the condition of your return was, I rejoiced that it was a condition which I hope can be so easily made. There are many instances of missionaries taking their mothers back to the field with them, and I hope there may be no obstacle in the way of your Mother's accompanying you. I laid your letter before the Board at its meeting on Monday, and quote the following action from its Minutes:

"In reply to an inquiry of the Rev. C. H. Bandy, of India, as to the possibility of his taking his Mother back with him to India, this being, as he feels the condition necessary to his own return, it was voted that the Board saw no objection to Mr. Bandy's doing so, with the understanding that the Board be at not expense in the matter, and that any health risks involved should not affect the continuance of Mr. Bandy in the work after returning to the field."

I hope that this will be thoroughly satisfactory to you, and that your Mother may not only be able to go out with you, but be a great help in the work.

I am sending herewith a copy of "An Appeal From the Foreign Mission Fields, which Dr. Gillingwood has prepared, which I know will stir you as it stirred me. I do not see how, in the face of such an appeal, young men and women can refrain from offering themselves for the work.

Very cordially yours,

The Rev. [illegible]

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Junior:

I am very sorry that I did not get a chance to have some [illegible] you at Northfield. I saw that you had time for you were playing [illegible] in front of Betsy Moody, but I did not have any as I had to get ready [illegible]

On returning yesterday, I found your note, referring to [illegible] which Miss Dickie had returned to you.

I met a man at Northfield who talked about the work in Allahabad. He is a Methodist, named J. A. Freeland. I have written him your address and you may hear from him. I did not see enough of him to be able to size him up and he was not contagious at the first [illegible].

I was glad to see you looking so much better than the last [illegible] I saw you, and I hope you will get some good rest and lay on a lot more color on your cheeks and some more flesh on your precious bones, too.

Very affectionately yours

F.

July 18th, 1903.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:

It was a great pleasure to get on Monday your note enclosing Rife's letters, which I return herewith. I gather from that you wrote that you have advised him to offer himself formally to the Board. If he does so, we shall be very glad to take up the matter sympathetically.

You may hear from a Miss Prentiss, who wants to go out to the Furrukhabad Mission with her Aunt. The Aunt is a self-supporting missionary. They are very superior people, and I have of course encouraged them in every way. Miss Prentiss is not certain that it will be possible for them to go this fall, but she hopes that it may and in that case she will probably write to you for advice about outfit.

The gas Friends in the Woman's Union Mission in Jhansi, and they have urged her to come tocome to be associated with them, but she is a Presbyterian and I have told her that there is no reason why she should not go out to work in our own missions. I told her that if she and her Aunt were both going out at their own charges, I did not think that the Mission would raise any objections to their location at Jhansi, or any place else that they might prefer, but inas much as she herself is going out under support from the Board, I thought that both the Board and the Mission would feel that the Mission should have authority to determine her location, which would carry with it the location of her Aunt. At the same time, I told her

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier -2-

that I thought the Mission appreciated the needs at Jhansi, and other things being equal would regard any preference she or her Aunt might have for that Station as determinative..

With warm regards,

Very affectionately yours,

Encs.

July 22,1903.

Miss Emily N. Forman,

Ventnor,

Atlantic County, N.J.

My dear Miss Forman:

Your good note of yesterday is just received. It will be a very great pleasure to see you at any time. We are expecting to leave New York on the 30th. on the Fall River boat, which leaves at 5.30 in the afternoon. I shall be here that morning, however, and every day from now until then; although I have got to go away to speak on Sunday, so that I shall be out of the office Saturday afternoon and the early part of Monday morning.

If there is anything I can do to meet you at any place, or to make your coming more easy, please let me know. If it would be most convenient for you to come up on the 30th. with Miss Smith, I can be sure to see you sometime that day, so that you can go back to Ventnor, if it were necessary, the same day.

Very truly yours,

P.

July 18th, 1903.

The Rev. John N. Forman,

Etah, N. W. P., India.

My dear Forman:

I enclose herewith a copy of the mission letter, but must send with it just a word of personal love and greeting to you. Also I wish I might call attention to that little pamphlet on Special Object giving, which I sent out some time ago, and also of the real importance of our trying to work this whole matter together. Our attention has just been called to some letter of yours to Colorado Springs, I think it was, perhaps to Mr. Heizer. Don't you think it is better for us to pull together in getting the money for the regular budget, before we make appeals for objects outside. Take the Etah field, for example, we have an immense budget there, which we have not yet provided for in the regular appropriations for the year. To be sure, the Board has authorized you to go forward and spend the money, but that does not mean that the Board has it. It simply means that the Board pledges its credit, a credit which we must redeem and sustain by securing the amount which the Board has guaranteed. I received from one of my neighbors just a few days ago, a check for $3000. I might have applied it all if I had wanted to, to some special work outside of the appropriations in Persia, in which I happen to be interested, but that did not seem to me to be just fair, so I applied, I think, about $1200 of it to your work in Etah, under the regular appropriations.

I think some time I will write a little leaflet on the Spec-

ial Object matter, not for the givers at home, but for the getters abroad.

I have been to six or seven of the Summer Bible Conferences this year and have had a splendid time, one of the best trips, I think, I have ever had. I wish you might have been at all of them too

I hope that in addition to the growing happiness in your work there is growing happiness in every part of your life inyour work. I saw a little quotation in a Quaker paper the other day, attributed to Levi Mills, whoever he may be, which I like exceedingly. It was entitled "An Increasing Happiness", and it read:

Strengthen your capabilities, nourish whatever is good, have no fellowship with evil, determine that none of your powers of mind and heart shall be left undeveloped, but that each shall reach its highest perfection; summon your moral attributes to constant activity, and by devotion strengthen your faith in God, and thus realize your innate desire for communion with Him.

Don't listen to the false assertion that childhood is the happiest period of life, and that strong manhood and womanhood is the desert period of existence. Don't believe that childhood's innocence is more pleasing than manhood's choice, and unconscious sinlessness more gratifying than conscious victory over sin.

I believe this doctrine with all my heart, and I think one little way in which to make it practicable is to acquire the habit of thanking God for everything nice and good in a day and by attempting to discover in everything that we think at first unpleasant, the divine purpose, whether of discipline or of guidance or of preparation for larger experience.

With warmest regards to Mrs. Forman,

Yours, very affectionately,

Enc.

P. S. With reference to the special appeals, it has since occurred to me that probably you were acting in accordance with what you understood was the authorization to Henry to help to raise some of the money needed for Etah. As all this was provided, however, by special appropriations, these contributions from special donors ought to be applied toward meeting the special appropriations .

P.

July 15th,1908.

The Rev. A. W. Ewing, Ph. D.,
Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My dear Ewing:

I enclose herewith a mission letter, in reply to your letter from Landour.

I am glad that you have got such a good man for headmaster and trust that you may be able to keep him.

We are still hunting and hunting for a man for the engineering work. I spoke about the subject at the Summer Conferences this year, and I suppose I have written to thirty different men, with reference to this position, but they all fall out or prove to be unqualified. I am now writing to two or three others and putting them in correspondence with Janvier also.

Thank you very much for your pamphlet on Theosophy, which I have read with the greatest interest. This is good work and the more of it that we can do, I think the better.

I hope that you had a good rest up in the hills and that the work may open with great promise in the fall.

We had admirable Summer Conferences this year. I wish you might have been here again and had all your students with you. It would have done them good to be in the atmosphere and under the influences of the associations of these Conferences.

I hope that in addition to the growing happiness in your work there is growing happiness in every part of your life in your work. I saw a little quotation in a Quaker paper the other day, attributed to Levi Mills, whoever he may be, which I like exceedingly. It was

entitled "An Increasing Happiness", and it read:

Strengthen your capabilities, nourish whatever is good, have no fellowship with evil, determine that none of your powers of mind and heart shall be left undeveloped, but that each shall reach its highest perfection; summon your moral attributes to constant activity, and by devotion strengthen your faith in God, and thus realize your innate desire for communion with Him.

Don't listen to the false assertion that childhood is the happiest period of life, and that strong manhood and womanhood is the desert period of existence. Don't believe that childhood's innocence is more pleasing than manhood's choice, and unconscious sinlessness more gratifying than conscious victory over sin.

I believe this doctrine with all my heart, and I think one little way in which to make it practicable is to acquire the habit of thanking God for everything nice and good in a day and by attempting to discover in everything that we think at first unpleasant, the divine purpose, whether of discipline or of guidance or of preparation for larger experience.

I am glad to hear that the sickness in the Mission is diminishing and that you may stand the great burdens that you are carrying.

Very affectionately yours.

Enc.

July 18th,1903.

The Rev. W. T Mitchell,

Mainpurie, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

This is just a little personal note accompanying the mission letter, to send you and Mrs. Mitchell the heartiest congratulations on the birth of little Hugh. May God bless him and all of you,and make him to grow up to be a missionary of great usefulness and power!

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Enc.

F.

July 18th, 1903.

The Rev. John Symington, M. D.,
Gwalior, India.

My dear Dr. Symington:

Your note of June 17th from Woodstock has been received. I am enclosing herewith a copy of a mission letter, which refers in part to the mission request for an additional grant. The matter will have to be cared for by transfers within the appropriations on the field, within the limits of the grant already made. I can appreciate the perplexities which you have to face in your work, and sympathize with you keenly in them. I know you will be able to find your way through them, or rather God's way, which I know you want to make yours.

I have just been reading with great interest a little book compiled by a man named Brooks from George Muller's Narratives, on the subject of Prayer. At the beginning of it there is a statement of Mr. Muller's on "How to Ascertain the Will of God", which was one of the most helpful little answers to this greatest of all questions in Christian service that I have ever seen. May be it is familiar to you, but if not, I know that you will be glad to have it.

"I seek at the beginning to get my heart into such a state that it has no will of its own in regard to a given matter. Nine-tenths of the trouble with people generally is just here. Nine-tenths of the difficulties are overcome when our hearts are ready to do the Lord's will, whatever it may be. When one is truly in this state, it is usually but a little way to the knowledge of what His will is.

2- Having done this, I do not leave the result to feeling or simple impression. If so, I make myself liable to great delusions.

3- I seek the Will of the Spirit of God through, or in connection with the Word of God. The Spirit and the Word must be combined. If I look to the Spirit alone without the Word, I lay myself open to great delusions also. If the Holy Ghost guides us at all, He will do it according to the Scriptures and never contrary to them.

4.- Next I take into account providential circumstances. These often plainly indicate God's will in connection with His Word and Spirit.

5.- I ask God in prayer to reveal His Will to me aright.

6.- Thus, through prayer to God, the study of the Word, and reflection, I come to a deliberate judgment according to the best of my ability and knowledge, and if my mind is thus at peace, and continues so after two or three more petitions, I proceed accordingly. In trivial matters, and in transactions involving most important issues, I have found this method always effective".

I think one of the questions that young men and women ask most is just the question of how to discover the will of God. I have been having a long talk this morning with a young woman, who is altogether eager to do her duty, but to whom it has not yet become clear. It is good to believe, is it not? that we may find the will of God, and that though we may never hear any audible voices speaking to us or see any visions, that we may yet walk truly in the guidance of God assured by faith that we are doing not our own will but His. Perhaps you never get perplexed over the question and I try not to, but sometimes when one is longing for some external guidance, I have to remind myself of our Lord's words, "Henceforth I call you not servants but friends", by which He meant, I think, that He was going to guide us not by outer call, but by developing in our hearts that perfectness of sympathy which with Him would lead us to do freely and of our own nature the things that he would like to have us do.

With kind regards to Mrs. Symington and Mrs. Wyckoff,

Your sincere friend,

Enc.

July 17,1903.

The Rev. J. S. Woodside,

Fairview,

Landour, Mussoorie ,N.W.P.

India.

My dear Mr. Woodside:

Your good letter of June 4th. with the pamphlet and photographs of the Kellogg Memorial Church and graves of Dr. and Mrs. Warren, was received last Saturday. I am very much obliged to you for your characteristic thoughtfulness in sending these pictures. Your description of the site of the Kellogg Church makes one long to have the opportunity to worship in it. I am giving these photographs and your descriptions of them to Dr. Halsey, who will want to use them, I think, either in the Assembly Herald or some of the religious papers.

You will be glad to know that Dr. Ellinwood is in excellent health this Summer. He has a nervous trembling, which is purely physical, his mind being as steady and clear, and as discerning and comprehensive as ever. He has laid aside the burden of the mission correspondence work. Dr.Brown and I have divided his work in that regard between us, but he has taken on, in consequence, a little more general responsibility, and his great experience, his almost inerrant wisdom and his perfect unselfishness of spirit are freed now for the broader problems of the work. We are counting on the next years of his life as being as good as ever. He was seventy-seven years old last month. He has been away from the offices for about a month, but dropped in on Monday of this week to report some work, he had been doing in connection with getting an eccentric old lady to make her will, in which she leaves practically all her estate - $100,000. or more, to the Board. It will be an incal-

The Rev.J.S.Woodside, p.2.

calable loss to the Church and the cause when Dr.Ellinwood passes on, although I have faith to believe that we shall still have the help of his faith and prayer.

I hope that you and Mrs. Woodside are both very well. You will be interested in the appeal from the mission fields, for new missionaries, which Dr. Ellinwood has prepared, a copy of which I am sending you.

With warm regards to you both from us all,

Your sincere friend,

July 17,1908.

Mrs. [illegible]

Jhansi, India

My dear Mrs. [illegible]:

Your good letter of June 10th. was received last week. I have had two good talks this week with Miss Prentiss and am earnestly hoping that the way may open for her and her Aunt to go out to India. I learned from Miss Prentiss, that she, herself, is not in a position immediately to provide for her own support, although her Aunt will be self-supporting. Ultimately, Miss Prentiss hopes also to be so. Of course, as I have intimated in the letter to the Mission, that fact that Miss Prentiss goes on the same basis with other missionaries, would bring her under the control of the Mission as to [illegible], [illegible] that the Mission will think [illegible] needed [illegible] t [illegible] Jhansi, and very possibly, the [illegible] may [illegible] with you that there is no other place in which it would care to think of locating her. Only, I have made clear to Miss Prentiss, so that there might be no disappointment, that in going out to the field, she would go under the control of the Mission as to assignment of her work.

I think her preference for Jhansi a very strong one and will certainly be given weight by the Mission.

Miss Prentiss has not yet fully decided that she can go, and it may be, of course, that her plans may fail, as they did a year ago.

I enclose herewith a little pamphlet, entitled "Daily Bible". I think you will be interested in the idea. It seems to be a helpful thing to have every morning a little portion of Bible suggestion, with some comments on it. I like, myself, just simple Bible verses - a verse or two

[illegible] way, printed on cards - but I know that [illegible] - little [illegible] in the way of suggestion, as is presented in [illegible] [illegible] suggestion, the great thing is to get the [illegible] memory and heart.

I was much interested in the statement at the end of your letter to the effect that you and Dr.Holcomb were both fully convinced that if only the needs of the field could be presented to the givers at home and young men and women, both workers and need would be most amply provided. I wish that I could believe that, but I have heard missionaries from India and other fields [illegible] in a way that it seemed to me [illegible] yet without the results for which we all pray. The statement which Dr.Hillin-[illegible] has presented, a copy of which I am [illegible] [illegible] I said it before a large number of students [illegible] it, without any [illegible] [illegible] is want of knowledge. There is another want even deeper than that - want of spiritual surrender and preparedness for sacrifice.

With kind regards to Dr.Holcomb and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

082

F.

July 23d,1903.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, United Provinces,

India.

My dear Mr. Smith:

Your delightful letter of June 22d was received yesterday, just in time for me to write a reply to it to enclose the mission letter, which I send you herewith. You will see from the appeal for new missionaries, a copy of which you will receive for the Station, how widespread is the awakened sense of the importance of missionary reinforcements. You in India have sent out your appeal with an ambition for immediate evangelization than has prompted the more of appeals from the other missions, and it has been a little difficult to work the two types of appeal together into one statement for the Church, but I think Dr. Ellinwood has done it well, and it seems to me the appeal ought to be absolutely irresistible to young men and women not providentially hindered from going. There is a prospect that the coming senior class of Princeton Seminary will yield a much larger number of young men than the last senior class, which furnished only two to our Board. If we could get ten or fifteen from Princeton and as many from McCormick, and a proportionate number from the smaller seminaries, we should be able to go far toward meeting the m more immediate exigencies.

You make a strong statement in behalf of Cawnpore and the new property at Fatehgarh, and I shall see that my associates here shall have an opportunity to read what you have written.

There is no prospect of further appropriations at the present

time. I can only suggest that these property requirements have careful attention at the coming meeting of the Mission and that the Mission arrange in the order of their importance, as suggested in the Manual, its various requests for new property, so that in case the Board cannot grant all, it may know which are deemed by the Mission of greatest urgency.

With reference to the impression of which you speak, to the effect that the Board was disposed to discourage correspondence with individuals supporting special work, I would say that that impression is incorrect. What the Board would discourage is appeals to people at home for special gifts outside of the appropriations. These appeals almost invariably interfere with the funds on which the Board is depending for the support of the regular work. The Board would be glad to save the missionaries as much as possible of correspondence with special object givers, and we have tried to reduce the amount of such correspondence in connection with the famine orphans to a minimum. But that whole matter has had to be handled in an exceptional way, and I think the way in which it has been handled has resulted in our getting practically purely excess contributions for the support of the famine orphans. Ultimately, however, they will all be absorbed, I have no doubt, so far as they still remain with us in our regular work.

I am delighted to hear that the invalids are getting better and trust that by fall they may all be well and in their places again

I enclose herewith a note to Babu Toto Ram, in accordance w with your good suggestion. I am always glad to do anything of this sort and have written not a few such letters.

I am venturing to enclose with this a little pamphlet en-

titled "Daily Bible", in the idea of which, I know you will be interested.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

Enc.

F

B.S.

July 23d, 1903.

Babu Toto Ram,

Roslerabad, India.

Dear Sir:

We have heard through Mr. Smith of Fatehgarh of your generous interest in the work of our Mission in your community. We are very grateful to you for the lots which you have donated for the use of the work and for your personal kindness to Mr. Smith. More than all, we are glad of your interest in Christianity and we earnestly hope that you will give your heart to Christ and your life to His service. You and we have each of us but one life to live. We can not go back when our life is done and live it over again. We must do now what, when we stand before God at the Judgment Day, we shall wish that we had done with our lives in this world. Can you not in imagination place yourself in that great hour and conceive how then you shall wish that you had here lived your life in the world? Is it not worth while confessing Christ before men and serving Him well here, in order that in that Day He may confess us before His Father and invite us to share with Him His eternal joy? I know from what we have heard of you that you have come to see that the only real hope of your land is Christ and that He alone can save it from its sin and need. Would it not be a glorious thing if you would give your life to the redemption of India by following Him in faithful discipleship?

I would assure you of our interest in you and of our gratitude for you helpfulness, and with the prayer that God would show you His light and give you strength to walk in it, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

July 23d,1903.

To the Furrukhabad Mission,

My dear Friends:

Dr. Ewing, as President of the Mission, has communicated the action of the Mission, requesting a special grant for G Gwalior, in view of the inadequacy of the estimates, which had been made out without taking into account the increased expense that would be involved, in view of the location of Dr. and Mrs. Symington and Mrs. Wyckoff there. I am sorry to have to report that it has not been possible to secure this grant. The Board's position has been that the appropriations, as originally made out, include all that could be granted, Even if the estimates as made out at the beginning of the year had included the added items mentioned, the total appropriation for the Furrukhabad Mission would not have been larger than it was, the Board having had in mind the location of Dr. and Mrs. Symington and Mrs. Wyckoff at Gwalior and having granted the Mission what it received the preceding year, plus as large an increase as the Board was able to grant to cover the increased needs of the Mission and such enlarged work as the Mission had undertaken, to the extent to which the Board felt able to make appropriations for it/.

If the Board felt it were wise to do so, it would only too gladly increase the appropriations to all the Missions, but the financial condition of the country is very unsettled, and those who have most sagacity of judgment as to the future feel most the necessity of pursuing a conservative course.

On Mr. Hand's proposal, the Board has entered on its regular books to the credit of the Allahabad College an amount received especially for that purpose through the efforts of Mr. Janvier, namely $4,950. Mr. Hand thought that this was wise, in order to bring these funds into line with the regular accounts, and to be able to credit the donors in our regular reports. Of course, the funds are held exclusively for the College as given. Regarding this, however, Mr. Hand will doubtless have communicated also with the Treasurer of the Mission.

I would report an appropriation for the year for little Hugh Mitchell born on May 5th of $98.62. Mr. Higginbottom has sailed for England to spend the Summer at his old home in Wales. We will notify Dr. Ewing of the date of his arrival in Calcutta, where he expects to land. Dr. Nellie Binford will sail from Trieste on Sept. 3d. We are greatly pleased with both of these new missionaries. They seem to be exceptionally well qualified for the work. I am glad to be able to report also that I have had several conversations with Miss Elizabeth J. Prentiss, a young woman of special capacity and attractiveness, who with her Aunt hopes to go out to the Mission field this fall. About a year ago they planned to go to Japan, Miss Prentiss under regular appointment from the Board and her Aunt as a self-supporting honorary missionary. They and we were greatly disappointed, because of some home claims that they felt they could not abandon, they were unable to go at that time.

They are hoping, however, to get away this fall, and prefer both of them to go to India. Miss Prentiss has friends in Jhansi in the Woman's Union Mission and they would be glad to be located there, but if Miss Prentiss goes under regular support from the Board, of course her location will be left to the authority of the Mission, although I have told her that I was sure the Mission would consult any preference of hers, although it must be held as subordinate to what the Mission might deem the necessities of the work. It will be some little time yet before Miss Prentiss will be able to say definitely whether she can go this fall.

I am sending herewith to each Station a copy of the Appeal for new missionaries. I donnot see how any young man or woman who is not absolutely prevented from going to the foreign field can resist this appeal.

A recent letter from Mr. Bandy states that he does not think it will be practicable for him to return to India, unless he can take his mother. I have written expressing the hope that this may be practicable and assuring them of the Board's cordial assent.

We are hoping much from the presence at home this year of so many missionaries from India. Let us pray that their work among the churches may result in a great increase of interest in India, and a great offering of money and life and prayer.

With warm regards to all,
Your sincere friend,

F.

July 30th, 1903.

Miss Emily N. Forman,
Ventnor,
Atlantic Co., New Jersey.

My dear Miss Forman:

Your note of the 28th is just received. I am sorry that Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Whitbeck think you ought to stay another year, but I am not at all surprised, and shall live in hope that next year they may be willing to let you go.

As for your resignation, the Board will not be meeting again until September. I shall just hold the matter over until then and let you know at that time what the Board thinks.

I hope that Miss Smith may get up safely. I am looking forward to meeting her on the boat this afternoon.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

August 5th, 1904.

The Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Ewing:-

Your letter of July 10th, to Mr. Speer, was considered by the Council to-day; in view of the fact, however, that Mr. Speer and Dr. Brown are away on their vacations, it seemed unwise to Mr. Hand and myself to take any action regarding the extra appropriation asked for Miss Jean W. Tracy. It is not usual for the Board to grant such requests. Mr. Hand and I could not see our way clear to make the appropriation; but the matter will come up when Mr. Speer returns, and possibly he can throw some light upon it. Save in very exceptional circumstances, it is not the custom of the Board to pay such bills. But the matter will come up regularly beforethe Board in the Fall.

I hope that you are well, and that everything is going on nicely at Allahabad. I occasionally see Janvier. He is endeavoring to do the work of a minister in the home land, while keeping up a vigorous amount of speaking in behalf of foreign missions. His body is here, but his spirit is in India. He has raised some money for your work, and I have no doubt will raise more. He is a taking man. I only wish the way were clear for him to return, to aid you in this great work that you have undertaken.

We had a fine General Assembly; and while some of the old stagers said it was not a great Assembly, and there were no great men in it, I notice that is what the old stagers always say. We even read in Holy Writ that the present days were not to be compared with the former ones. I thought the Assembly was in for business, and while it did lack some great names in the Church, yet it had a large many excellent men who were greatly interested in all things missionary, and who went back to their homes with a new conception of the great work to be done by our

Dr. Ewing, 2.

Church in this and other lands.

Mr. Speer will undoubtedly write you fully regarding the request for a grant for College Tracy when he returns. This is simply to let you know that your letter has been received.

Very sincerely yours,

A. W. Halsey

August 19th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
230 School Lane,
Germantown, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Forman:-

Your request that Mrs. Forman and you stay in this country another year, was considered to-day by the members of the Council present. It seemed to Mr. Hand and myself that, if it is essential that your wife should remain here, you should consider the possibility of returning to India without her. Mr. Speer will take this matter up further with you when he returns, but it occurred to both Mr. Hand and myself, that this might be a solution of the difficulty. Meanwhile, I am sure that the Lord will open the way which is best for us all.

I am glad to receive your letters regarding engagements. I have had great trouble in filling engagements this summer. You have been of much help to me.

Very sincerely yours,

F.

Sept. 5th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,
230 School Lane,
Germantown, Phila., Pa.

My dear Forman:

I got back to New York this week and have read with interest and the deepest sympathy your letters of August 7th, 11th and 21st. I am not at all surprised and I cannot but believe that it is wiser for Mrs. Forman not to go back this Fall. I rejoice that you do not gice up the purpose of returning next year. You simply cannot be spared. With all your qualifications and gifts you can accomplish an immense work there, in comparison with which anything that could be done here would be almost unimportant. The Mission would simply be appalled at the idea of losing you. I do rejoice accordingly that you have not been willing to entertain this idea and confidently hope, as we will hope and pray that you may in due time get back to the field.

I think it would be very well in laying the matter before the Board, if we could have a note from one of the doctors. Could you ask Dr. Wharton or Dr. Girvin to send a note that I could offer to the Board for its record. that would confirm our judgment.

With reference to work for the year, we shall be glad, I need not say, to do everything in our power to be of help to you. I note what you say regarding home allowance It is partly to prepare for the contingency that some home allowance may be needed that I suggested a formal medical certificate, but share your hope that, for your own comfort, there may be some regular work found for the whole year. Dr. Halsey and I will both be happy to do anything we can to assist in finding it.

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Have you talked with Ely? Possibly there is some work in connection with the evangelistic campaign in Philadelphia, or he may know of some Church in the vicinity of Philadelphia that would be glad to be provided for for a year.

I am writing a note to Mr. Erdman who would know of any fields in or about Germantown.

You will let me know, will you not? of any ways in which you think I could help, and believe me with warm regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

P. S. You will be glad to know of the assignment to the Furrukhabad Mission of Miss Elizabeth V. Prentiss, an exceedingly capable girl, who will be accompanied by her Aunt, who goes out at her own expense.

Sept. 5th, 1903.

The Rev. A. H. Ewing Ph. D.,
Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My dear Ewing:

This is just a brief notetto you as President of the Mission to say that Miss Prentiss has been appointed and assigned to the Furrukhabad Mission. Her Aunt will accompany her and they expect to sail from New York on Sept. 19th and from Trieste, October 3d. This will bring her out in time for the Mission Meeting and the question of her location and that of her Aunt can be decided. I wrote fully about them in a letter to the Mission some weeks ago. You will find Miss Prentiss a very superior girl.

There are many things about which I should like to write, but I want to get this note off as soon as possible, and having just returned to New York there is a good deal to be attended to at once.

I hope you had a good Summer and got some real rest and refreshment.

We are still disappointed in finding an engineer for you. Day before yesterday I had two letters from men to whom I had written, both declining.

With kind regards to Mrs. Ewing,

Very affectionately yours,

Sept. 9, 1903.

Miss Emily E. Forman,

C/o The Rev. C.A.R. Janvier,

1409 South Broad St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss Forman:

At the meeting of the Board yesterday, I presented your letter of July 28th., in which you offer your resignation in view of the improbability of your going out this year and the uncertainty as to the return. The Board preferred, however, not to accept it. It voted to extend your furlough for another year in the hope that next year it will be possible for you to return to India.

I need not try to tell you how highly the Board appreciates you and your spirit and your work and it will only give up the hope of your return to India, when it is absolutely necessary for it to do so.

I have thought many times of the financial side of things and hope you will not be afraid about that. Will you not have gotten to the end of those savings of yours before another year is past, and if so, is there not some way in which I could be of some service to you?

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Sept. 11,1905.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

230 School Lane,

Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Forman:

Your note of yesterday is just received. I am writing to Dr. MacKenzie and Dr. Leidy. I suppose that both of them, just as Dr. Burrell, will prefer assistants who will have the prospect of remaining more than one year, but it may be that they will both be glad to have a good man for a year, giving them time to select with more care a permanent assistant.

Very affectionately yours,

September 14th, 1903.

Miss Elizabeth V. Prentiss,

Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Dear Miss Prentiss:-

Mr. Speer has asked me to reply to your card, just received. Yes, there is to be a little farewell meeting on Thursday the seventeenth, at 12-30, in our Assembly Room, No. 824.

Cordially yours,

Edith C. Dickie.

September 14th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

Dear Mr. Forman:-

Mr. Speer has asked me to reply to your postal card, just received. There is to be a little farewell meeting for the India party, at 12-30 on Thursday of this week, in our Assembly Room, No. 824.

The party are sailing on Saturday the Nineteenth, at three P. M., on the S. S. Celtic, of the White Star Line, from Pier 47, North River, about Tenth Street.

Very truly yours,

Edith C. Dickie.

Sept. 15th, 1903.

Mr. Preston H. Edwards,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Edwards:

I was very glad to receive some time ago your note regarding Dr. Moomaw, supporting your letter to him, both with reference to the need of his brother in College and of himself in the medical missionary work somewhere in the foreign field. I hope that we may soon be able to find a good man for the engineering work. As I have written to Dr. Ewing, I have either talked with or written to I suppose, two score young men, with reference to the engineering work, but have thus far not found one qualified man who is ready to go.

It is good to hear of the growth of the College and exceedingly gratifying to get from Dr. Ewing and others such appreciative reports of you and your work. I am thankful you are where you are and that there is such full promise that God is going to use your life powerfully in India.

I hope you can get the spirit of personal work into all the Christian students and into the men whom I hope may be won for Christ in the College. I received the other day a letter from the headmaster in one of our Mission Schools, asking me to help him to get a position in the United States or the Philippines. I wrote back trying to show him how different the situation here is from what imagines, and I went on to appeal to him in behalf of his own country. He was thinking of coming away from it, to find a position of more comfort and remuneration at the very time when those who are

chiefly interested in the spiritual welfare of his country are urgently appealing for more men from America to come out to spread Christianity in India. The only way our hopes of the evangelization of India will ever be realized is by an immense voluntary propaganda carried on by lay Christians guided by ordained men, to be sure, but the great bulk of the work done by men and women who are earning their living in ordinary callings, while they are pouring their strength into ceasless propagation of the Gospel. I do hope that the men who come out from the Allahabad College will be permeated through and through by this great thought and will teach or work at their trades simply to pay expenses, while they make the chief business of their life the work of Christ.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

September 19th, 1903.

Miss Hester McGaughey,
4507 Gladstone Avenue,
Duluth, Minn.

My Dear Miss McGaughey:-

Your letter of September 14th was received yesterday. We have not yet heard from the Mission in reply to my letter written last May, regarding the wisdom of your return to India. I think one letter has come, stating that very grave doubts were entertained as to whether on health grounds you ought to return; but no Mission action has come yet. As soon as it is received, I will let you know.

It is very good to hear that you are steadily gaining, and I hope you may soon be strong enough to give yourself wholly again to the earnest Christian service, either at home or abroad, to which you have given your past years.

Very cordially yours,

C.

September 22nd, 1903.

The Rev. E. A. Enders,

Rolfe, Iowa.

My Dear Mr. Enders:-

I have very much pleasure in reporting that at the meeting of the Board yesterday, you and Mrs. Enders were appointed missionaries, and assigned to the Furrukhabad Mission, to go out to the field as soon as you are able. I am sending herewith under separate cover, a copy of the Manual of the Board, with a little leaflet containing Interpretations and Amendments, together with two Manual Acceptance Cards for you and Mrs. Enders. I am sending also, a little pamphlet with other advice that will be useful to you, and a printed letter regarding your assignment, and giving further detailed information. With it you will find an outfit list. It might be well for you to correspond at once with reference to the necessary outfit, with the Rev. Henry Forman, one of our missionaries from the Furrukhabad Mission, now in this country at Doylestown, Penna. Or, you might consult at once, and more speedily, the Rev. A. B. McGaw, of your Mission, who is now at Hersman, Brown County, Illinois.

You and Mrs. Enders and the children should all be vaccinated some time before going, and should have all dentistry work attended to, and your eyes examined, and properly fitted with glasses if such are necessary. This last can be attended to here in New York if you desire.

The fact of your age, and your having three children was seriously considered by the Board, but in view of the great need of the field, God's manifest blessing on your work here, the good hope that you will acquire the language, and Mr. Brady's earnest recommendation, the Board voted to send you

and Mrs. Enders forth, praying that God may show by the results of your lives in India, that it was His call that took you there, and His will that guided the Board to appoint you.

I hope that these lastweeks of your stay here may be weeks of special spiritual blessing, and that when you go, it may be in the very fulness of the blessing of Christ'sGospel.

Very cordially yours,

C.

September 24th, 1903.

The Rev. J. Symington, M. D.,

Gwalior Residency P. O.,

Central India.

My Dear Dr. Symington:-

Your good letter of August 9th, written from the Hills, was received yesterday. I take advantage of the opportunity presented in sending the enclosed Mission letter, to acknowledge your personal letter also.

I can well appreciate your feelings with reference to the native evangelists at Gwalior, and I do think that if they are unsatisfactory men there must be a way found sooner or later to dispose of them. Perhaps you could talk the matter over with some of the men at the Mission Meeting this year, and find some way of relieving the situation. The work there ought not to be saddled with inefficient and unworthy men. I suspect from what you write, that these men are not going to be reachable, and while of course you will go on with your efforts to help them and to win them to right lives and godly influence, there is yet little prospect that you will succeed, and of course the work must not be allowed to suffer because of them. I am sure that the prudence which you have shown thus far in dealing with the situation, will help you to work through to a wise solution.

It is very gratifying to read in all your letters, the spirit which I knew would regulate your work, of clean perception, of its spiritual character, and in the eagerness to keep fresh and strong the tides of spiritual vitality in it.

I was reading the other evening on the train going home, a copy of Association Men, the organ of the Young Men's Christian Associations. This

number contained some report of a recent Conference of the employed officers of the Association at Lakewood, together with criticisms of the life and work of Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Associations, these criticisms coming from business men who had been asked to speak frankly. I was interested in some of these criticisms, because of their pertinence to the lives of all of us who are engaged in Christian work. These were some of the points mentioned:

'1. Study to combine business methods with spiritual energy. 2. Prepare carefully for all public speaking and for class work. Do more thinking than talking. 3. Cultivate hopefulness and cheerfulness without heedlessness. 4. Shun pious phrases and look out for professionalism in yourself and in your work. 5. Keep everlastingly at helping men; be more anxious for that than pushing the organization. 6. Keep in touch with contributors, informing them of progress and consult them as to problems. 7. Let religious work be sane, earnest, and very real. 8. Be on the watch for new directors and know the live men of the town. 9. Don't judge value of a meeting by its size (either large or small), but by its results. 10. Avoid onesidedness, and therefore have a 'hobby' outside of your work, and ride it regurlarly. 11. Do not become mechanical and perfunctory. Our danger is that we shall depend more and more upon machinery, organization, methods, and less and less upon the life-giving power. Our danger is that we ourselves will lose whatever of that power we have had instead of getting more. A lack of enthusiasm, a lack of personal spiritual life, is apt to appear.'

I suppose that one of the best ways to escape such dangers as these is not to spend too much time in peering into our Christian lives to find out whether we are running into them. On the other hand, I think that we are very prone in our time to think that objective work is the only corrective needed, and we neglect in this way those deep springs of power which reside in a hidden life, - secret fellowship with God. I know that you realize this peril as I do. I pray that we may all escape from it, and go on in our Christian service from strength to strength, increasing in the power of God.

I hope you will write fully regarding the conditions of the work and its development this coming year. I am glad you are getting an increasing mastery of the language, and trust it may not be long before you can speak it with really comfortable freedom.

With kind regards to Mrs. Wyckoff and Mrs. Symington, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Sept. 25,1903.

The Rev. C. H. Mattison,

Fatehpur, U.P.

India.

My dear Mr. Mattison:

I was glad to receive some weeks ago, your good letter of July 21st. in which you quite make amends for the other letters I did not get from you. I take advantage of the occasion presented in mailing the enclosed Mission letter, to write, personally, in reply to your letter.

Go ahead and stir up all the interest of the people at home in the work, and abroad. I know you will keep within those proper limits, which are necessary to conservation of power. I am sure you understand what those limits are, as well as I do, and will recognize as I try to do, that the primary obligation, which we must discharge before we are to secure missionaries anywhere, is to provide for the liabilities deliberately incurred for the work deemed of chiefest importance.

I am interested in what you say regarding your feeling that the non-giving Churches constitute a great field. One or two of my associates think that they constitute the greater field, but I do not agree with them. I believe that the most remunerative field is the middle-class Church or the average rich Church, where there are scores of people who give nothing or a pittance. With reference to the generous missionary givers, the judgment I quoted I think is pretty well founded. The margin between income and outgo for necessity is narrower than it ever was before.

What you say about the inadequacy of the present mission force to evangelize the field is most true, and what you say about the unspontaneity and the inaggressiveness of the native Church in the matter of voluntary evangel-

ization, is sadly true also, but it seems to me that we ought to expect more than we do in this latter direction. Non-Christian religions have got more than we have been getting because they have expected more. How Islam has spread in Asia - read Arnold's "The Preaching of Islam", and after you have made all your qualifications, you still have the great picture of voluntary religious activity, in which for the sake of the spread of conviction, men have take trouble and made sacrifices and given their lives.

About the supernatural credentials, I am not sure. I am sure that God gives us the equipment which He sees will produce the best result. The miracles left Christ with a smaller following than many a missionary has won in the same length of time. The greater work came after the miracles stopped or when miracles were no longer used as credential and ground of appeal. George Bowen once felt as you express yourself, and he actually [illegible], I believe, to perform some miracles without avail. Would not miracles be, as a matter of fact, a contest with the magicians and priests, in which the people would have no scientific basis of judgment? And after all, what can a miracle do, except dispose the mind favorably to the truth? A miracle cannot teach a truth, nor can any external vision or occurrence. It is a matter of the inner spirit, which may or may not be reached by a miracle, and which I believe in most cases could not be reached by a miracle, unless it is already so prepared as to be accessible without one. But it is a big subject and I think it would be well to read Horace Bushnell's "Nature and the Supernatural".

I think you are wholly wise in your resolution not to be tempted to try one hundred things before you have worked through the one. I believe that that man succeeds best, who [illegible] which he is going to work, makes these a spiritual and vital [illegible], and then has the very patience of Christ, Who set down before the perpetual [illegible], refused to lose heart, even when His chief assistant utterly repudiated him, and all His other most intimate followers ran away and left Him alone. Let the solitude of the Cross

and the patience of the Saviour who died for the world without a friend, witness against our feverishness and our despondency.

Miss May and I keep up a little bit of correspondence from time to time and I hope the idea of going out to India will come to full fruition in her willl by next year.

I think you are of course right in your feeling that the earlier a man can know the field to which he is going, the better. It is not always possible to arrange that, but the Board tries to do it as far as practicable, and has already assigned some of the men, who will not go out to the field until the fall of 1904.

Mr. Hand's code has been sent to the various missions. You will doubtless have heard of it before this.

I was reading the other evening on the train going home a copy of "Association Men", the organ of the Young Men's Christian Associations. This number contained some report of the recent conference of the employed officers of the association at Lakewood, together with criticisms of the life and work of secretaries of the Young Men's Christian associations, those criticisms coming from business men who had been asked to speak frankly. I was interested in some of these criticisms, because of their pertinence to the lives of all of us who are engaged in Christian work. These were some of the points mentioned:

1. Study to combine business methods with spiritual energy. 2. Prepare carefully for all public speaking and for class work. Do more thinking than talking. 3. Cultivate hopefulness and cheerfulness without heedlessness. 4. Shun pious phrases and look out for professionalism in yourself and in your work. 5. Keep everlastingly at helping men; be more anxious for that than pushing the organization. 6. Keep in touch with contributors, informing them of progress and consult them as to problems. 7. Let religious work be sane, earnest, and very real. 8. Be on the watch for new directors and know the live men of your town. 9. Don't value of a meeting by its size(either large or small) but by its results. 10. Avoid one-sidedness, and therefore have a "hobby" outside of your work, and ride it regularly. 11. Do not become mechanical and perfunctory. Our danger is that we shall depend more and more upon machinery, organization, methods and less and less upon the life-giving power. Our danger is that we, ourselves, will lose whatever of the power we have had instead of getting more. A lack of enthusiasm, a lack of personal spiritual life, is apt to appear.

The Rev. C.H.Mattison, p.4,

I suppose that one of the best ways to escape such dangers as these is not to spend too much time in peering into our [illegible] to find out whether we are running into them. On the other hand, I think that we are very prone in our time to think that objective work is the only corrective needed and we neglect in this way those deep springs of [illegible] reside in a hidden life, secret fellowship with God. I know [illegible] like this peril as I do. I pray that we may all escape it, and go on in our Christian service from strength to strength, increasing in the power of God.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

September 24th, 1903.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Smith:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission Your note written at the close of the letter you are sending to the supporters of the children came yesterday, and I take advantage of this opportunity to acknowledge it.

It was very good to hear Mr. Bandy speak in such hearty and enthusiastic terms of you and the way you have fitted into the mission work, and the splendid qualities which you are developing in it. I rejoice that you are on the field, and that you are doing much good work.

I can imagine how glad you will be to have Mr. Bandy back, and also to hear of Mr. Enders' appointment, and to welcome Mr. Higginbottom and the young women who are coming, and who will I think be a great accession.

I am glad to hear of the conversations among the boys, and hope this work may grow greatly, and that not one of these lads may go out into the world without having given his heart to Christ and his life to His service. I rejoice at the way you are able to keep this uppermost in all your work.

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Mr. Smith, S.

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With warm regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Sept. 23,1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

I have this morning a most Christian and sensible letter from Mr. Tracy, in which he fully accepts our suggestion. It seems to me that in view of this issue, it would be well to make sure that there shall be no needless discussion in India. If there is any risk of the matter coming up before the Mission, might it not be well to intimate privately to some one in the Mission, that there is no need for such discussion? I would write at once to this effect, but I have in mind the caution which you express and the suggestion that it would be wise if the matter could be left, so as to appear to have originated from Mr.Tracy's settlement at home. Other reports might circulate in India if in any public way, the Mission had not considered the matter because it knew that Mr.Tracy was not going to return.

What is your judgment and how best can we compass what may be wise to do?

I rejoice over this solution of what I feared might be a most difficult problem. The Spirit of God has been at work.

Very affectionately yours,

September 23,1903.

To The Furrukhabad Mission,

My dear Friends:

I have very great pleasure in reporting the appointment, at the meeting of the Board on Monday, of the Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Enders and their assignment to the Furrukhabad Mission, with the expectation that they will leave for the field as soon as possible, arriving in the early Winter. Mr. Enders was a classmate of Mr.Bandy's in the Seminary and Mr.Bandy knows him intimately, and will be able to give the Mission full information regarding him, so that it will be possible at the Mission meeting, even though Mr.Enders may not be present, for the Mission to act intelligently as to his appointment of station. Of course, we shall hasten his departure as much as possible and he may perhaps get away in time to reach India for the last few days of the Mission meeting.

Mr. Enders is beyond the age at which it would be more desirable to send out men, and he and Mrs.Enders have three children. Both of these were objections in the mind of the Board, but were overbalanced by the facts on the other side, such as Mr.Ender's pastoral experience, his exceptional success as a soul-winner and evangelical worker, his linguistic ability, indicated in his speaking German as well as English, and Mr.Bandy's high and unqualified recommendation. Mr.Enders has doubled the membership in several of the Churches in which he has served, and Mr.Bandy says he has lifted no less than five Churches off the Home Board. The Moderator of the Synod of Iowa says that he is one of the most successful personal workers, whom he knows. Dr. S. T. Mitchell of Hamburg, Ia. says of him:

'I have never known a minister of the Gospel that I admired as much as Mr.Enders. I consider him to be a true Christian and a man of very extraordinary ability along the line of Christian work'. ....

Mr. T. M. Elliott, Vice-President of the Black Hawk National Bank, Waterloo, Iowa, writes:

"He is a fine Christian worker. Very pleasant and attractive. Always cheerful and pleasant to every one. Quick and always on the go. He would hold meetings in sometimes a dozen school houses all around the town and had many converts from them. Would ride and drive and call on every one, reaching people who never went to Church and do lots of good. I regard him as first class. I never encouraged him to go on account of taking the children over there away from our schools and colleges, but he says they have good schools there too and he is so much in earnest about wanting to go and so willing and anxious to go, I think it would be wrong to not permit him to take the work and would strongly recommend him to be appointed". ....

These testimonials might be multiplied, but Mr. Sandy will be able to give you all the facts regarding Mr. Emlers and his qualifications.

I rejoice in the appointment of these missionaries and trust that they may help the Mission in a little measure to carry on the work, which is so weakened by the absence here of some of the most valued of the Mission force and which, even with their help, extends so far beyond the Mission's power with its present force and compass.

I would report the special appropriation of Rs.125, requested by the Mission through Dr. Ewing, to cover the emergency medical expenses in the case of Miss Tracy.

I wrote a note to Dr. Ewing, as President of the Mission, some days ago, as soon after the matter had been finally decided with reference to the appointment to the Furrukhabad Mission of Miss Prentiss, about whom I had written earlier letters. Miss Prentiss' Aunt accompanies her. I do heartily rejoice in this added access of strength to the Mission. I am sure that Miss Prentiss and her Aunt will be a great blessing to the station to which they are assigned. I wrote before of Miss Prentiss' interest in Jhansi, but she and her Aunt are perfectly ready to go to any station in the Mission, where the Mission may believe them to be most needed. Their assignment is left to the Mission without impediment to the Mission's judgment.

The Furrukhabad Mission, p.3.

In view of the possibility of their going to [illegible] and Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb's earnest hope that they might be located there, [illegible] has been corresponding with the Philadelphia Women's Society [illegible] the importance of a second residence at Jhansi, and Mrs. Thorpe has written in behalf of the Philadelphia Society to say that she thinks they could [illegible] the money, if it is desired. The matter was laid before the Board at its meeting this week and I would report the following action:

"It was voted to express to the Society, the Board's [illegible] appreciation of this offer, but in view of the doubt in the [illegible] [illegible] whether the Mission would deem this to be the most urgent necessity [illegible] prefer to have another residence built at some other station in the [illegible], it was voted to instruct the Secretary to thank the Philadelphia Women's Society for its generous proposal, but to advise delay, pending consideration of the matter by the Mission at its annual meeting".

In case the Mission locates Miss Prentiss and her aunt at Jhansi or stations there some one of the older families of the Mission, and [illegible], as will evidently be the case in view of the situation as described by Mrs. Holcomb to Mrs. Thorpe, that no suitable property can be rented, will you [illegible] communicate with us at once, so that provision can be made, if possible, for another house at Jhansi.

Before this letter reaches you, you will have [illegible] back the missionaries returning to the field - Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] - and will have greeted also the new missionaries, Dr. Sinford and Mrs. and Miss Prentiss, and perhaps also, Mr. Higginbottom, who has been spending the summer at [illegible] and who is expecting to reach the Mission via Calcutta.

I am sorry to say that we have not yet found any one for the engineering work in Allahabad. As I have written to Dr. [illegible], I suppose that several [illegible] have corresponded with us on this subject, or been seen by us, but we have not found any one both qualified and available.

You will have heard from Mr. Henry Forman of his expectation to remain in the United States one more year on account of the health of Mrs. Forman

and their little child. He is expecting to take temporary charge of some Church in the Presbytery of Philadelphia, or take up some work as Assistant Pastor here for a year. We rejoice that he holds firmly to the purpose of returning as soon as possible for the work from which he simply cannot be spared.

I trust that God's blessing may be very manifest in the meeting of the Synod and in meetings of the Missions.

With warm regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

P.S. During the past year, there has been some discussion here in New York regarding the organization here of a branch of the Industrial Missionary Aid Society of London. Mr. Fry of the Society has been here and is desirous to establish a branch in this country. Might I ask you what your judgment is as to the desirability of our Board's co-operation? You may know of the work of the Society at Ahlugger. I am unable to send any definite statement of its plans here, but would simply ask whether your knowledge of it and its work is such as to enable you to present any judgment, that would be helpful to the Board.

When some definite statement is made of just what could be attempted by an American branch of the Society, I shall try to send full information to you.

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F.

September 24th,1903.

Mr. Preston H. Edwards,

Allahabad,N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Edwards:

I have just heard from Dr. Moomaw, in answer to my letter to him. He writes as follows:

"Yours of the 15th,forwarded from Charlottesville,just received .

I did receive a letter from Mr. Edwards in India, concerning the need of the school there. At that time my brother had dropped Engineering and had gone into business which now engages him.

I turned Edwards' letter over to Hugh MacIlhaney at the University of Virginia and requested him to do what he could in regard to it. I fear the letter was misplaced. When you write to India,please speak a word to Edwards about it.

I am in sympathy with Christian work of whatever nature and wherever located,but at present am unable to engage actively in Foreign Mission work. I graduated from college last June,owing nearly $1500, and that, first of all, must be paid back.

My practice at present is here among our country folk and I do not know of any one who would serve in the Foreign field".

I have not heard anything from Mr. MacIlhaney,but I do hope we may soon be able to find the right man for the engineering work.

Very cordially yours,

Sept. 26th, 1903.

The Rev. A. G. McGaw,

Evanston, Illinois.

My dear Mr. McGaw:

I was glad to receive a little while ago your good letter. I wish you might have been here last week to a farewell meeting to the missionaries going out to India: the Carletons, Clarks and Bandys were returning, together with Miss Brown of the Western India Mission, and some new missionaries went with them, Mr. and Mrs. Borup and Mr. Fred Newton to the Punjab; and Dr. Binford and Miss Prentiss and her Aunt to the Furrukhabad Mission. I think you perhaps have not heard of Miss Prentiss. She is an exceedingly capable young woman, who is going out as a regular missionary, and her Aunt, a very attractive and refined woman is going with her at her own expense. Mr. Higginbottom had already gone ahead and is spending the Summer in Wales. Then at the last meeting of the Board, Mr. and Mrs. Fife were appointed and assigned to the Punjab and Mr. and Mrs. Enders to Furrukhabad Mr. Enders was a classmate of Mr. Bandy's at Yale and Mr. Bandy strongly urged his appointment. He is a little beyond the age and he has several children, but he is evidently a man of life, of real evangelistic qualities and of spiritual hopefulness and purpose.

I neglected to include among the new missionaries the name of Miss Helm, who is going to the Punjab Mission.

I am not sure from your letter that you have seen a copy of an Appeal for new missionaries, which has been sent out, so I am sending one herewith.

I am glad the feeling of despondency "the critical mood" of which you speak as having troubled you in the Summer, has passed away in part, at least. There is, of course, a great deal to be dissatisfied with, both in ourselves and in the spirit of the Church. But we mustn't allow ourselves to be cast down over this, but do our best energetically and eagerly to expand the work and increase the force of workers, while yet we accept with quietness the limitations which hedge us in so far this side of the goals we would likt to reach.

With reference to the matter of tying up the results of your addresses, I wonder whether it would not suffice if you desire to do so, if you would just endeavor to get the Societies or Churches to which you speak, to undertake something of a definite character that would really call for sacrifice. Perhaps you could get some of the Churches to undertake the support of missionaries or others to give the equivalent of the support of a school or a native helper's salary, in accordance with the plan outlined in "A Frank Talk about Special Objects", which I think you have seen, but a copy of which I am also sending.

I know a good many people who do not like in their missionary work to identify too closely the spirit of missionary conviction which they are awakening with some financial proposal. The China Inland Mission, you know, studiously avoids doing anything of the sort, and for my part I would say that I do not like to make missionary addresses, which are to be immediately followed by a collection. At the same time the missionary conviction which we arouse would not be of much use, unless it expresses itself in some reaction, and I believe in the work which Mr. McDonaughy is doing in awakening the missionary conscience of the Church and then at once harnessing it to some adequate missionary duty

which calls for effort and perhaps for sacrifice.

I shall try to send you copies of the communications to the missions, although now that the Stations have multiplied, it is difficult to make sufficient copies of long letters to go around.

With reference to special gifts for evangelistic work in Etah I would say that I hope you can get some. Only surely we ought to provide first for the work covered by the appropriations. The appropriations are not cash but credit, and it is only as cash comes in that this credit can be redeemed. If not enough comes in, then the next year's appropriations must be reduced, so that what we might get for the work under the appropriations, which we take instead for work outside, in the end reacts on us, for unless the full amount of the appropriations can be raised, the resulting deficiency inflicts on the following year a penalty just about equivalent to just about what we got specially this year, at the expense of the work covered by the appropriations and so covered because deemed of more importance than what is cut. Only the other day a friend gave me $5000 to use as I thought best in the missionary work, and I applied between one and two thousand of it at once to the work in Etah under the appropriations. Of course I might have used all this $5000 specially, if I had wished, outside of the appropriations. What I believe in is our getting first the full amount of the appropriations; and, second, all we can for special gifts outside, but these last only second to the former. In any bona fide case ~~any~~ when we have ability to get something for the latter, which we could not get for the former, I believe, of course, in ~~securing~~.

You may be interested to know that we have yet to get from special givers a large sum before we have covered the appropriations for Etah.

I have been trying to think "what Mr. Forman's big scheme" may be. You refer to it in connection with your sense of the need of a tent which would cost two or three hundred dollars. I can't think of what it is that you refer to, when you speak of it as having received our sanction here.

Do you ever see the enclosed little publication? I send it for the sake of Dr. Samuel Speer's article on page 31. I remember reading that article many years ago, when it first appeared in the Independent, I believe, and I have read it again and again since, and always with help, and I know that you will be glad to see it.

I hope that your mother may improve and that you may have many happy experiences among the Churches and Presbyteries.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

A. C. F.

Encs.

Sept. 30,1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My dear Forman:

I was very glad to learn from your letter that Mr.Tracy had already written to India, himself, that they would not return. So I shall mention the matter in writing to some of the members of the Mission. I am so thankful for this settlement of the question and shall press now for the appointment of a young and efficient man to take Mr.Tracy's place. As a matter of fact, one new man has already been appointed to go in November; a classmate of Bandy's in the Seminary, who is a little beyond the age at which it is desirable to send out men, but he seems to be such an energetic and efficient worker, that Mr.Bandy strongly urged his appointment and the Board assented. You may hear from him - the Rev. E.M.Enders, Rolfe, Iowa.

You will not forget to let us have the little certificate from Dr.Garwin, that will make everything stand clearly on the Board's records, will you?

With warm regards to Mrs.Forman and your sister,

Very affectionately yours,

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V.

Sept. 30,1903.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,

Allahabad, India.

My dear Dr. Lucas:

Your good letters of June 30th and July 9th. were received sometime ago and last week, I got your note with the letters for Mr.Hand. After reading them through, it seemed to me that the most just and right thing both to you and to Mr.Hand was to let him see the whole correspondence. I know him so well that I know if you had known him as well, you would have written to him with just the same perfect freedom you write to me; and as all your letters were characterized by nothing but the perfect Christian temper, which we thank God marks everything you say and do, I thought Mr.Hand would appreciate the whole situation better if I gave him all the letters. He feels for you the same esteem and affection, which your letters express toward him, and I know you will hear from him in that same spirit. I suspect that there has been some misapprehension as to the character of the estimate for travel. The amount included in the estimates is a mere estimate, intended to more than cover the actual cost to protect the Board from the necessity of increasing the budget. The amount inserted is intended to be sufficient to include, with some balance, the actual expenses of missionaries coming and going. Where they desire to come with freedom of movement and to make their own arrangements, Mr.Hand is accustomed to calculate what a just provision is on the basis of the actual accounts rendered by missionaries travelling at the time. I can see from your letters that you had the idea that the amount inserted in the estimates for the year was not so much an estimate so adjusted as to leave a margin, but the actual amount which Mr.Hand, as Treasurer, would be expected to provide in the case of any missionaries who made their own arrangements and

The Rev. J.J.Lucas, D.D. p.2.

took a lump sum to cover the journey.

But Mr Reid will take the matter up and will write to you, and no one will be more eager than he to adjust matters equitably and with the fairness that ought to characterize all the financial relations of the Board.

In writing this last paragraph, I was interrupted with the pleasant word that your daughter was here and I have just had a very nice little chat with her. She says she was in Wellesley some years ago when I spoke there, and it was a great pleasure to meet her, both for her own sake and on your account. I wish it might have been possible to have seen Mrs. Lucas also.

Thank you very much, indeed, for your helpful account of the troubles in the Jumna Church. Mr. Gibson has written repeatedly and while I have been sure that he was in the wrong, yet I have had to write all my replies in ignorance of the real facts, no one having written from the field, as you have done in your good letter of June 30th. Of course, I have written each time to Mr. Gibson, telling him that the Board would do nothing whatever, but if he had any complaint to make against the Church, it must be made to the Presbytery; and if he had any complaint against the Presbytery, it was to be made to the Synod.

I am glad that in the absence of the order on the Mission Treasurer, referred to in my letter of last May to you, you drew on the Mission Treasurer for the amount. Dr. Ewing's charge for the amount against me will be met here.

I did not receive that copy of "The Pioneer" referred to in your letter of July 9th., giving the account of the meeting at Delhi in behalf of the Irish religion. I am so grateful to you for mentioning such matters, because I do want to keep as well informed as possible of the broad aspects of the great movement going on throughout the world, of which I believe the missionary agency, though one force of many, is the mightiest and purest.

I have not seen yet the report of the Madras Missionary Confer-

The Rev. J.J.Lucas, D.D.

cross with the resolutions, etc. Could you have a copy of this sent me and have it paid for through Dr.Ewing, or is the date of the Census?

Thank you very much for your judgment in Miss McGaughey's case. It corresponds to the opinion I had already formed. I hope the Minutes will let us know as soon as possible, the formal judgment as Miss McGaughey is waiting anxiously to know whether there is a prospect of her return, or not.

You may have heard already directly from Mr.Tomy that he does not expect to return to India. I have a letter from him, written in the truest Christian spirit, expressing his expectation to remain in the United States, and I shall do anything I can to be of service to him in taking up work here at home.

I am so glad you could be in Cashmere this past Summer. I read in one of the magazines, the most attractive article, beautifully illustrated, regarding the valley. It made my mouth water to think of the beauty and glory of that country.

Did you ever see an article of Dr.Samuel Spear's on Bible Study; in which he told of the method of Bible study which he had taken up as an old man, and of the blessed fruits of it in his life. I think I have never seen an article on Bible study that appealed to me more than this one. I am sending you a copy of a little pamphlet, entitled "Daily Bible", the plan of which I think will be of interest to you. On page 21 , you will find Dr.Spear's article.

It is always a comfort and pleasure to write to you and a delight to hear from you, and with warm regards, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Rob. E. Speer

F.

September 26th,1903.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,
c/o The Rev. J. H. Ewing, Jn. D.,
Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Higginbottom:

I was very glad to get some time ago your note of August 18th, telling of your trip across the ocean with Jays. I am glad that you could be with him and can well understand the privilege that it was to you.

It was interesting to have your copy of the Matlock Conference and your comparison with those of Northfield.

You are just making your final plans for leaving home as I am writing and this letter will, I hope, reach Allahabad just about the time that you will and be a sort of greeting to you in your new work.

We said good-bye last week to quite a company of India people some new, some old. I am glad to say the Board has since appointed two more families to go out, one to each of the upper Missions.

I shall be very much interested to hear what arrangement is made with reference to your work and location, in view of the fact that Mr. Henry Forman has not been able to return to the field this Fall. He and Mrs. Forman will hope to go back, however, in the Fall of 1904.

Wherever you go I know you will put your life heartily into the most earnest evangelistic work. You will soon find out what the needs of the work in India are. I think foremost is a spirit of earnest spontaneous evangelistic work on the part of the native Christians, accompanied, of course, by all those moral purgings, without which testimony will be spotted and so futile. You will find also the need here

and there among missionaries of a spirit of hopefulness, of spiritual aggressiveness. I trust your own heart may keep its faith and courage and that you may find in the deep springs of whose location you well know, full supplies of life and energy and faith.

I enclose herewith a little leaflet that you may have seen, the plan of which will be of interest to you, but I send it specially for the article of Dr. Spear's on Bible Study. I don't know whether you ever read much of what he wrote, but as a boy one of the religious papers taken in our home was the "Independent". Those were the days when it was a real religious paper. Dr. Spear was an almost weekly contributor and he had the rare gift of combining a fresh and living spiritual discernment with a great deal of dry and accurate exegetical skill. In this Bible study article, he set forth some of the methods that lay behind the results, which in his other articles were appearing in the paper and giving nourishment to many. It has always seemed to me to be about as helpful and noble a statement of the sort of Bible study which we ought to be doing, as I have seen.

With warm regards and hoping to hear from very soon, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

September 29th, 1903.

Mr. E. A. Enders,

Ralph, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Enders:

With reference to your Presbyterial recommendation, I wrote to the Stated Clerk of your Presbytery, telling him just what we would like to have. I don't think anything more will be necessary than the simple statement which he will be able to give, that you are in good and regular standing, together with your proper transfer to the Furruckabad Presbytery. I am not myself a very firm believer in missionaries connecting themselves with Presbyteries on the field, but you will find the contrary view prevailing in India, and I think the Mission would desire you to transfer your Presbyterial connection to India.

I am sending you herewith a copy of a little book entitled "The India Missionary Manual". The copy which I am sending is rather old, but there is nothing better than this book, whether in its earlier or later edition.

I would suggest your reading Jones's "India's Problem, Krishna", published by Revell. This is a very good book on India, its chief defect being its neglect of the Mohammedan aspect of the missionary problem in India. I would suggest also Robson's "Hinduism and its Relations to Christianity"; Hopkins's "Religions of India", Kellogg's Handbook of Comparative Religion; Bose's "Brahmanism"; Bell's "Faith of Islam"; Thoburn's "India and Malaysia"; the Reports of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference, and Gibson's "Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China".

Will you kindly return to me the copy of Murdock's Manual before you sail. You can leave it here when you are in New York at the time of sailing. I have only two or three copies of it and I like

to keep them to lend to various new missionaries assigned to India.

Above all in these last days, I know that you and Mrs. Enders will make sure to keep strong in those habits of spiritual devotion which have grown steadily during all these years of your work, and which will be the channels of your power in India.

Very cordially yours,

Enc.

P.

September 30th,1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,
Liberty Hill, Conn.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

Your truly Christian letter of September 22d was received just a week ago, and as I wrote to Mr. Forman, I could not but feel that the spirit of God, who has brought you and Mrs. Tracy through this bitter experience, is abiding with you and will guide you day by day. Mr. Forman has written to me that he has received letters from both you and Mrs. Tracy filled with the same spirit. He tells me that you told him that you were writing by the mail that day to India, stating that you do not expect to return.

In accordance with your letter, I shall not at present say anything to the Board on the subject and shall meanwhile be glad to do anything in my power to help you to a settlement in some useful field of work here at home.

I think it might be very well for you to write to Dr. Thompson of the Home Board, and I shall be glad to speak to him. You could mention my name in writing to him, if you desire, and I shall be glad to write to any field in the West, or, if you decide later that you might stay in the East, I shall be glad to write in any way that might be serviceable to you here.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself, I am,

Your sincere friend,

October 7th, 1905.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Liberty Hill, Conn.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

The enclosed letter has been sent up from the Board of Home Missions. They stated that it had been opened by mistake, and that the contents had not been read at all.

I went down to see the Secretaries of the Home Board with reference to some field of work for you, but found them out. I shall hope to see them again. I should hesitate a little about advising you to go out to California in the absence of any prospective work there. If I were you I would correspond with Dr. Thompson of the Board of Home Missions, and also with the Synodical Superintendents of California, The Rev. G. W. Lyons, D. D., Haywards, California, and the Rev. W. B. Noble, D. D., 1523 Linwood Avenue, Los Algeles, Calif., before going. This would not involve much delay, and I think it would be the part of prudence. Dr. Thompson may know of some field in the Central West that would be satisfactory.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

October 3d, 1903.

Mrs. J. F. Holcomb,

Jhansi, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mrs. Holcomb:

Your good letter of September 2d was received several days ago, and I read it. I need scarcely say, with the deepest sympathy and agreement. No explanations of why the Churches do not give more for foreign missions can justify their not giving more. They are able to increase ten times over what they are now giving before they come to the point of real sacrifice. Of course, there are thousands of Christians who could not give ten times as much as they are now giving to foreign missions, but the Church as a whole could do so. Why it does not, your own contact with the Churches when you were at home enables you to judge as well as I.

Miss Prentiss's acquaintance with the missionaries of the Woman's Union in Jhansi, which I mentioned in writing to the Mission regarding her did not, of course, constitute in our minds the reason for sending her there, but it was the reason in Miss Prentiss's mind for wanting to go there. She knew nothing more of the need at Jhansi than she did of the need elsewhere. Of course, it is the need there that would be determinative, but as you know, the practice of the Board is to assign the missionaries to the missions and not to individual stations, leaving the determination of station to the Mission.

This same element of mission judgment as to the relative importance of various needs was felt by the Board to enter into the matter of a new house at Jhansi. The Philadelphia ladies were as ready

to build that house at Fatehgarh as they were at Jhansi and the Board did not feel that in the absence of any decision to locate other missionaries at Jhansi, it would be desirable to go forward now and build a house there. If the Mission decides that that is the need of greatest urgency and a new residence should be built at Jhansi at once, the Board, I hope, will cordially approve of the Philadelphia ladies at once going forward with the matter.

What you say regarding the importance of setting before the Church the immensity of the work that cannot be done because the Churches do not provide the funds, as well as setting before the Church what has been done with the funds provided is true. Both aspects need to be presented continually. There are differences of opinion as to which is the more effective, but I think it is better to over-state neither by under-stating the other, or to unduly depress people by the darkness or unduly elate them by the bright side. In my experiences, I find it a very hard thing to keep a just and even balance.

I was very glad to hear of the progress you had made on the Zenana sketches and trust that the book may soon be published and be as useful as your book "Men of Might in India Missions".

You will have seen before this the Appeal for new missionaries that out. I hope and trust there may be some sort of appeal made to the Churches for funds that will be effective to call forth from them an adequate support for new missionaries and of something more like an adequate support of the work already undertaken all over the world.

With kind regards to Mr. Holcomb and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

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October 10th,1903.

Miss Hester McGaughey,
4507 Gladstone Avenue,
Duluth,Minnesota.

My dear Miss McGaughey:

I have just received from Dr. Ewing,as President of the Furrukhabad Mission, the report of the Mission's judgment as to the wisdom of your return to India. The judgment of the Mission is adverse to the wisdom of your undertaking again to meet the trying conditions of life and work in India. I am sorry that the Mission has felt that this was the wise course and yet I have feared that it would think so,and am sure that you desire,just as the Mission and the Board, that only that should be done which would be likely to result in the longest continuance of your life and active Christian service.

Will you not let me know if there is any way in which I can be of service to you,and I know wherever your work will be here at home,you will be always doing much for the work in India and in other parts of the world.

With kindest regards,

Very cordially yours,

305

N

October 7th, 1903.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,
Allahabad, N. W. P.,
India.

My Dear Dr. Lucas:-

I happened to run across yesterday, the article on "Kashmir" to which I referred in my last letter to you. I think you will be interested in the article, so enclose it herewith.

Very affectionately yours,

/s

October 14th, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Liberty Hill, Conn.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

Your note with the enclosed letter for Dr. Little has just been received. I have taken pleasure in enclosing a note of my own and forwarding it. Dr. Little's full name and address are the Rev. Henry S. Little, D.D., Denison, Texas.

Very cordially yours,

F

October 12th, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Liberty Hill, Conn.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

Your note of Friday is just received. I think the Board would be very glad to meet the cost of bringing home from India such furniture as you might think it wise to have sent on. The amount that you would be likely to want to bring would, I am sure, be well within such reasonable provision as I am confident we would be prepared to make in such a case. I am sure that when your resignation is presented to the Board, it will cordially offer to make such provision.

I went down to the Home Board the other day to speak to Dr. Thompson about you and fortunately Dr. Spining was there, who spoke up at once to confirm what I said. Dr. Thompson will be very glad to be of help to you and spoke at once of one good field in California, who had called Dr. Wishard, the Synodical Superintendent of Utah, who had accepted but who desired to stay afterwards in Utah, in view of the urgent desire of the people there that he might remain. That might be just the sort of field you would like and which would give you the opportunity for useful work.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

October 17th, 1903.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,
C/o The Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,
Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Higginbottom:-

We have had given to us to give to some missionary, a very nice leather bound edition of the New Testament in Greek, with an Interlineal Translation, and the Authorized Version printed on the margin, with a variety of Greek readings at the end of the page. I do not know whether you would like to have this Testament or not, but if you would, I should be glad to send it out to you. If not, you might ask some of the other younger men in the Mission whether they would be able to make good use of it.

I hope you have had a pleasant voyage out to India, and that already you are beginning to learn some new words, and to make yourself understood a little bit in your new tongue.

Very cordially yours,

October 15th, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My Dear Forman:-

I was very sorry to miss seeing you on Thursday, but I had the impression that you were to be here on Wednesday, and on Thursday I was speaking in Philadelphia. I am sorry to hear what you wrote about Koontz, also.

With reference to plans for the coming year, I am sorry to have to say that the meeting of the Board for Monday has been cancelled, in view of the Synod meetings, and the absence of any urgently necessary business; and the next meeting will be held on November 2nd. I will present your letter then.

Dr. Girvin's certificate regarding Mrs. Forman is as follows:

"Rev. Henry Forman has asked me to write you in regard to his wife. I am sorry to say that her condition has not improved as much as we had hoped in this time, and I feel that she is in no condition to return to India. She will need several months of careful attention at least before she should even consider returning. Should you desire a more definite report of her condition, I shall be glad to send it."

Very affectionately yours,

October 19th, 1905.

Miss Elizabeth Prentiss,
C/o Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,
Allahabad, India.

My Dear Miss Prentiss:-

I enclose herewith a wedding invitation which has come for you. I know you will forgive us for having reduced it to lowest dimensions in order to save unnecessary postage on too heavy envelopes.

I hope that you and your Aunt have had a comfortable voyage, and can imagine with what interest and delight you have looked on your new field of work. I trust you both may have many many years of happy and fruitful service in India, and that God may greatly bless you in all your relations to others in all your work.

We often think of you, and shall be eager to hear from you, as to your first impressions, and also as to your final location and settlement of work.

With kind regards to your Aunt and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]ber 20th, 1903.

The Rev. A. H. Swing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My dear Dr. Swing:

Your letter of Sept. 4th and your note of the [illegible] of the Mission, communicating the action with reference to Miss McCaughey, have been received. I have [illegible] McCaughey regarding the judgment of the Mission and will present the same to the Board at its next meeting. The Board will, of course, regard this judgment as settling the matter adverse [illegible] McCaughey's return.

Two actions were taken by the Board at its last meeting that interests the Mission, and yet it scarcely seems necessary to write to every station of the Mission regarding it. Perhaps it will suffice to send them to you, as you, as President of the Mission, will report them at the Mission Meeting. They were as follows:

The appointment by the Decennial Missionary Conference [illegible] regular estimates".

[illegible] that such consultations are held on the question of the emergency return or [illegible] the medical missionaries available for such a [illegible] station".

Now may I add a few words thanking you for your personal letter. I am very sorry to have to say that we still have not found the men for the engineering work. I follow up every trail and I am just [illegible] out several more letters to Yale, Cornell and Princeton, [illegible] inquiries as to available men.

A later letter than yours from Mr. Smith speaks rather encouragingly about Mr. Lawrence's health and we hope he may quite recover.

I was very much interested in what you said of the heavy rain fall you had had of nine inches in one day. Just at the time your letter came we were having here the heaviest rain fall recorded in New York. We had, I think, ten inches during the [illegible] lasted about thirty-six hours. That was almost as heavy as yours, which you say was the biggest rain you had ever seen.

I was up in New England on Tuesday to Mrs. Moody's funeral at Northfield. It had been raining for almost a week here and that morning it was cloudy, but the afternoon was perfectly beautiful. The foliage on the hills was gorgeous and the sky almost cloudless. It seemed just the sort of a day on which one would want to lie down to sleep, and I felt more than ever the reality of the simple, unquestionable truthfulness of our Lord's assurances and all the comforting words of the Gospel regarding our future life. What a great thing it is to know that it is all true and to feel as unmistakable the joy and the peace of it.

Just at present our children have with them the little daughter of a friend of mine who was seriously injured in an accident

here in New York the other day. The little girl was very homesick the first night and sat up in her crib, sobbing and sobbing to go back to her mother. It was very hard not to pick her up and bring her right home to the city, but yet we knew that would not be right. It gave me a new conception of how our reluctance to let our friends go home to their infinite rest and life must appear in the eyes of God and the saints in glory. We are simply trying to keep children away from their home. I remember reading in one of the reports from India last year about one of our own native pastors, who died at Kodoli and who was so filled with joy as the prospect of heaven drew near, that his wife reproved him, but the old man just threw up his hands in ecstasy, as he exclaimed, "I am going to my Father; I am going to my Father". How joyful and glad this present life of ours becomes when we think of it as a little chance to serve on our way home to our Father! This view of it never seemed to me so sweet as the last day or two since reading the concluding chapter of the essay in which in 1878 Romanes abandoned his faith in God, in which he wrote:

"And forasmuch as I am far from being able to agree with those who affirm that the twilight doctrine of the 'new faith' is a decided improvement for the waning splendour of 'the old', I am not ashamed to confess that with this virtual negation of God the universe to me has lost its soul of loveliness; and although from henceforth the precept to 'work while it is day' will doubtless but gain an intensified force from the terribly intensified meaning of the words that 'the night cometh when no man can work', yet when attempting, as think at times I must, of the appalling contrast between the unclouded glory of that creed which once was mine, and the lonely mystery of existence as now I find it, - at such times I shall ever feel it impossible to avoid the sharpest pang of which my nature is susceptible. For whether it be due to my intelligence not being sufficiently advanced to meet the requirements of the age, or whether it be due to the memory of those sacred associations which to me at least were the sweetest that life has given, I cannot but feel that for me, and for others who think as I do, there is a dreadful truth in those words of Hamilton, - Philosophy having become a meditation,

not merely of death,but of annihilation, the precept [illegible] itself has become transformed into the terrific oracle of OEdipus.-

'Mayest thou ne'er know the truth of what thou art'"

What a new peace and delight flow through one's soul as we compare our joy and [illegible] with this and take up our work with [illegible] because [illegible] a morning beyond which there is no morning [illegible] must [illegible] all our work now,but rather in the spirit of [illegible] his work, because his Father was working and he knew that beyond the work that He was to finish at His cross lay the eternal day, where without tears or sweat,or pain, or weariness,the servants of the King were to do Him service forever. Such thought make life [illegible] sweeter and sweeter and give it a boundless joy.

Very affectionately your friend,

October 16th, 1903.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, N.W.P. India.

My dear Mr. Smith:

Your good letter of Sept. 16th was received on Monday. It was a great pleasure to hear from you and to know that you and Mrs. Smith were having a little rest up in the [illegible]. I hope that you came back to your work thoroughly refreshed.

It was very thoughtful of you to send that copy of that India Mission Manual. I have now four copies of that old edition and try to see that each new missionary appointed to India has an opportunity to read the book before going. I suspect the new edition must be obtainable. I have one copy of it, which was given me about fourteen years ago.

I am sorry that the copy of the Appeal for new missionaries and also of Daily Bible did not reach you. I am sending additional copies herewith. Very possibly the other copies arrived later as papers often do not go in the same mail with letters. If so, you can easily use these duplicates.

I hope that busy as you are in your work, you still find time to read each day a few pages, at least, of some thoroughly good book. I would like to suggest to you The Life and Letters of Horace Bushnell, by his daughter Mrs. Cheney, a new edition of which has just been published by Scribners. There is a quotation on one of the fly leaves from Bushnell, which is aptly printed there as indicating his own beliefs:

"There are some in all ages - a holy few - whose lives have been preserved to us in writing and tradition, and who thus live among us still as known causes, who are not silent, whose names and

[illegible] and Christian characters are ever freshened and made more vig-[illegible] by the lapse of time. God has saved these elect men to us by [illegible] written language, and we may ever have them with us, and look [illegible] as lights of life and truth. They were God's experimenters, [illegible] say, in all their struggles and trials and works, and so God's [illegible], and therefore it is expected that we shall go naturally to [illegible] for help and self-direction, as one would open a mine will sieze [illegible] the practical suggestions of an experienced miner. They were [illegible] true miners of faith, and we may go to them to be told where the [illegible] of faith do lie, and how they may be opened".

I do not know any biography that seems to me as stimulating [illegible] as this one of Bushnell's. One feels himself lifted [illegible] a larger level of comprehension, and there is, as he reads, [illegible] through what had been darkness and cloud before. I wish [illegible] enough copies of this Life to send one to every worker [illegible] foreign field. I know that many people think of Bushnell as [illegible] man, who was believed to hold heretical opinions on the [illegible], but no one can read his life without seeing that beyond [illegible] with opinions, he was a great man of faith and visions; in [illegible] Christian life had struck root deep, and through whom it [illegible] forth the richest moral and spiritual fruits continual-[illegible] years ago, and have never lost out of memory since, the [illegible] on Forgiveness, which set forth a spirit of self-forgetting by the help of God, in what is I suppose the most difficult thing in the Christian life:

"I see you are hanging on the edge of a precipice. Thank God [illegible] not at the bottom. Thousands drop into perdition from the [illegible] of irrecoverability. Forgiveness is man's deepest need and highest [illegible]. All the 'strong and beautiful things on forgiveness' which you so admire in my books, were distilled in the alembic of my own experience. I have not had your trials, but my self-mastery was [illegible]. I know what it is to have the purest motives, most fervent prayers, and most incessant labors misapprehended and misrepresented. I know what the moral whipping-post is. But I have

[illegible] Christian [illegible] are even freshened and made more vig-
[illegible] the lapse of time. God has saved these elect men to us by
[illegible] written language, and we may ever have them with us, and look
[illegible] as lights of life and truth. They were God's experimenters,
[illegible] say, in all their struggles and trials and works, and so God's
[illegible], and therefore it is expected that we shall go naturally to
[illegible] for help and self-direction, as one would open a mine will sieze
[illegible] instructive suggestions of an experienced miner. They were
[illegible] true miners of faith, and we may go to them to be told where the
[illegible] of faith do lie, and how they may be opened".

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[illegible] gifts through what had been darkness and cloud before. I wish
I could buy enough copies of this life to send one to every worker
in the foreign field. I know that many people think of Bushnell as
a dangerous man, who was believed to hold heretical opinions on the
[illegible]; but no one can read his life without seeing that beyond
[illegible] man with opinions, he was a great man of faith and visions; in
whom the Christian life had struck root deep, and through whom it
was [illegible] forth the richest moral and spiritual fruits continual-
ly. I read years ago, and have never lost out of memory since, the
paragraphs on Forgiveness, which set forth a spirit of self-forgetting
by the help of God, in what is I suppose the most difficult thing in
the Christian life:

"I see you are hanging on the edge of a precipice. Thank God
you are not at the bottom. Thousands drop into perdition from the
[illegible] of implacability. Forgiveness is man's deepest need and highest
[illegible]. All the 'strong and beautiful things on forgiveness'
which you so admire in my books, were distilled in the alembic of my
own experience. I have not had your trials/but my self-mastery was
none the less [illegible]. I know what it is to have the purest motives,
most fervent prayers, and most incessant labors misapprehended and
misrepresented. I know what the moral whipping-post is. But I have

found Phil. IV: 13 gloriously true. What I have done,or Christ in me, you can do likewise.

"Nothing does God require more explicitly than a clean forgiveness. Your provocations are multiplied and aggravated. The rasp that is drawn across your sensibilities without respite for sucessive years,is rough and strong enough to require the concentration of all the Jobs in Christendom. Be not dismayed; only believe. Great trials make great saints. Deserts and stone-pillows prepare for an open heaven and an angel-crowded ladder. But you are indeed sorely probed,and from the depths of my heart I pity you. If this is any comfort to you, let down your bucket to the end of the chain,with the assurance that what is deepest and most tender in me is open to your dip. But your victory rests with yourself. Kinghood over the vast territory of self must be, in order to a genuine forgiveness. To tear yourself from yourself, to double yourself up,and be all the more truly yourself for this mauling and anninilation,- this is the work before you,and a mighty work it is. To accomplish this, we must be close enough to Immanuel to feel the beating of His heart. By the time you are through your struggles,you will be a god,and fit to occupy a seat with Christ in His throne. Kings alone can forgive,and kings alone can reign.You know the import of the Cross. Set your heart like a flint against every suggestion that cheapens the blood of the dear,great Lamb,and you will as surely get the meaning of Christ crucified, as that He left His life in the world".

If you want a treat, I would advise you to get this Life and read it.

Before this reaches you, you will have welcomed the Bandys back and I can well imagine the joy it must have been to you to greet them.

With warm regards to Mrs. Smith and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

October 22nd, 1909

Miss Hester McGaughey,
4507 Gladstone Street,
Duluth, Minn.

My Dear Miss McGaughey:-

I was very sorry to learn from your letter of the 17th, which is just received, the judgment of the doctors that even here at home, you will have to exercise the greatest care in order to be able to recover your strength. If you are not able to take up any work for some time, I think you should know that foreign missionaries, men and women, are entitled to help from the Board of Ministerial Relief, just as ministers and missionaries at home are, and I know that Dr. Agnew, the Secretary of the Board, will be happy to do anything in his power to render any assistance to you. You could write to him in Philadelphia - the Rev. D. L. Agnew, D. D., Witherspoon Building.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

November 4th, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,
1601 Centre Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

Your note of November 2nd is just received. Your previous note had not been overlooked. I took it in at once upon its receipt to Mr. Hand, who has charge of such matters as preparing Powers of Attorney, and asked him to send you the information you wished. I have spoken to him again this morning about the matter, and will write to you.

I hope there may be a good field of work open to you in California, and shall hope to hear soon of your settlement in some useful field there.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

November 4th, 1903

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My Dear Forman:-

At the meeting of the Board on Monday, it was voted to extend your furlough and home allowance to the end of the fiscal year, the question of further extension to be taken up then, in case the doctors can give assurance of the wisdom of Mrs. Forman's return to India in the fall of 1904. The fiscal year runs, as you know, until April 30, 1904.

There will be ample opportunities for continued work here at home, both among societies and churches. We are constantly giving your name to various persons seeking for speakers.

I do hope that Mrs. Forman is gaining strength steadily, and that God is blessing you in all things.

You have probably heard of the Mission's vote adverse to the return of Miss McGaughey.

I do wish you could help find a man for the electrical engineering work in the College at Allahabad. I have written scores of letters to men, in the hope of finding a suitable man, but without avail.

Very affectionately yours,

F.

November 6th, 1903.

The Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My dear Ewing:

Your good letter of October 9th was received yesterday and some time ago I got your note of Sept. 8th, reporting the action of the Mission in the case of Miss McGaughey. I quote as follows from the Minutes of the last Board Meeting with reference to the latter:

"In view of Miss Hester McGaughey's condition of health and the judgment of the Furrukhabad Mission that it would be wiser for her not to return to India, it was voted to advise her stay in America and to express to her the Board's sincere sympathy and best wishes for her future work".

Miss McGaughey is out in Duluth now and I think she herself feels that it would be wiser not to think of going back to India, at least, for the present.

During the last fortnight, I have written to two more men, one of whom was recommended by Yale and the other by Princeton for the engineering work. Neither one of them, however, can go. I have written to Cornell and have received the discouraging reply that in the presence of stronger inducements in other directions, their graduates are not attracted to such work. I have written now to Stevens Institute and have a number of people on the look out for the right man. I do not think it is a matter of salary. $1500 would not be any more attractive than $500 to the type of man which you want: it is a matter of finding a man of the right missionary spirit and character.

I saw Mr. Wanamaker not long ago and he was full of interest in the work in India. I think that the missionary interest has really

struck deep in him and trust that it may last abidingly.

With reference to the Cawnpore needs, I can see how attractive the idea of economy in buying at 20,000 rupees rent may be may be, but a thousand rupees is the interest on 20,000 rupees, as you point out, so that to spend 20,000 rupees now on new property is not to save 1000 rupees rent. It is continuing to pay that rent, only you take it out as in interest on your investment. Furthermore, there are repairs and all the incidentals that need to be cared for and which only too often make the actual cost of building higher than the cost of rental. Save where it is impossible to rent and where the conditions apart from the financial element make it almost necessary to own, our Finance Committee is convinced that renting is the cheaper policy. This is not to say that we ought not to build in Cawnpore; it is merely to point out the argument that by buying saves rental overlooks the fact that the interest on investment is rental.

I have had no experience with the erection of Y.M.C.A. buildings by the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. on Mission premises on the foreign field. It might work, but I should think it would be important to have a very clear understanding in such matters and that probably the happiest arrangement would be for the Y.M.C.A. to own its own property and buildings thereon. But, at the same time, I can readily see that there might be circumstances in which the other course would be wise.

I found the other day in some letter which came to me, a

little leaflet entitled "Maxims for the Spiritual Life" written by Hudson Taylor, who has just been compelled by the infirmity of age to guve up the Directorship of the China Insland Mission. I was very much interested in them, and I think you will be.

I. Be careful of your attitude and habitude of mind and heart. Nothing is more important. Occasional good acts or words signify little, as they may be promptings of motives which are not of the highest sort. But the half-unconscious and semi-involuntary frames are the true index of spiritual growth and constitute the essence of character.

II. Study the habit of delight in God. Mr. Muller, for over sixty years, made it his first business every morning to refresh himself with joy in the Lord and so prepare himself for the temptations and trials of the day. He did nothing else until he had first found happiness in his Heavenly Father. This is a most valuable law of life. It sets out of our way all unrepented sin, all hindrances to fellowship and communion; and if the habit be formed it will be found, like other habits, to become easier and more natural daily. The joy of the Lord is our strength.

III. Hurry means also worry, and haste is waste. Study to be habitually calm. "A meek and quiet spirit is, in the sight of God, of great price". The rush of modern social life is especially fatal to the prayer habit; for, until the spirit is hushed and becalmed in His presence, God cannot reflect His own image in our consciousness. Even a ripple of worldly care may disturb the clearness of the reflection.

IV. Beware of legalism in your relations with God. All works done to commend ourselves to God by our own merits are dead works; they not only lack all life but are like all dead things, offensive to God. But beware also of continuance in sin that grace may abound. We are accepted only in the Beloved; but that is no reason for not seeking to live acceptably before God. Is it not rather the supreme reason and motive for avoidance of all that is not pleasing in His sight?

V. Guard and cherish the Holy Spirit as you would the most sensitive and gentle guest or friend. "Quench not the Spirit". God has lit a heavenly fire on the altar of your heart. Beware of any act or word or thought which might hinder or dampen the sacred flame. No vestal virgin ever had such a responsibility as the believer in whom burns this fire of God.

I find it heard in my own experience to remember the perfectly obvious

laws of spiritual life and, indeed, of all life, namely, that it requires nourishment, activity and rest. I believe that much spiritual service is greatly weakened and impoverisned by the failure to take the adequate nourishment in Bible study and prayer and by neglect of the soul's necessary rest in Christ. Sometimes doubtless we are likely to forget the necessity of tireless activity, but just as often I think we forget the complementary necessity of withdrawal for nutriment and new invigoration.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

F.

November 7th,1903 .

The Rev. J. S. Woodside,

Landour,N. W. P., India.

My dear Dr. Woodside:

Your kind note with the beautiful pictures of the Kellogg Memorial Church hace been received. I gave one copy,as you directed, to Dr. Stevenson and shall keep one copy for my office and one for the Library,and shall try to make good use of the others.

It is a beautiful little Church. I sent one of the pictures down to our Finance Committee to see and Mr. Hand also presented your letter to the Committee and the Committee made special reference to it in its report to the Board at its last meeting.

You will have learned from the Church papers of the death of good old Dr. Wells,the President of the Board,who has been a member of the Board and of its predecessor,the Executive Committee,since 1854. The funeral was a beautiful occasion. It seemed that the very spirit of service and love flowed down over the congregation. Dr. George Alexander conducted it,although the principal address was made by Dr. Shaw,also of the Board. Dr. Alexander closed his own remarks with a few irresistibly appealing words,to those who might have been among Dr. Wells's flock and have listened to his appeals without having given their hearts to the Savior. Those words referring to Dr. Wells's tireless personal effort to win men and women to Christ,and the recollection of many little hints in personal letters,which I have received from Dr. Wells about his own inner personal life and his experiences of life in Christ,brought back to my memory two passages from a sermon of one of my dearest friends a classmate of mine at

Phillips Academy, Andover, twenty years ago, a son of President Strong of Rochester Seminary, in a sermon which he preached to his Church, the First Baptist Church of New Britain, Connecticut, on his resignation to go abroad for some special study, in preparation for New Testament teaching, as his work for the rest of his life. These were the two quotations:

"Brethren , I thank God that during the six years and a half that I have been among you I have not had to preach a Christ of tradition, a heaven of theory, or a gospel which some other man in the past whom I never knew has handed down. I can remember the day as clearly as yesterday when Christ came out of the clouds to me as certainly as he ever did to Saul of Tarsus; and from that day I have preached what I have known."

"I look to-day into the face of some whom I rejoice to call my friends, but whom I have not had the supreme joy of leading through the river of baptism and through the gates into the Kingdom of God. My dear friends, I shall pray for you elsewhere, as I have prayed for you here. There is hardly a hill or dale around New Britain where I have not prayed for you. And I shall ever cherish the hope that the truth which I have preached to you may have taken root in your hearts and that many who have not made open confession of Christ during the years that are gone may at least appear clothed in white robes and unashamed before him in the day when Christ comes in the glory of his father, and the secrets of all hearts are made known".

The though of these two quotations has been very much in my mind recently, together with a splendid verse from the new volume of Bushnell's writing, which has just been printed, in which he speaks of "my glorious friend, the Holy Spirit". What a thought that is to hold to and live upon!

With kind regards to Mrs. Wherry and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

November 21st, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

Your letter with reference to the Shikohabad property stated that the price which you proposed was 200 Rupees, I think. I cannot just now lay my hands on that letter, but that price is as I remember it.

I hope that you and Mrs. Tracy are both well, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

November 21st, 1903.

To the Furrukhabad Mission,

My Dear Friends:-

We have received a communication from the Foreign Missions Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, inquiring whether there is any opening in the territory of our Missions where the Hindi language is used, in which our missionaries would be able to locate Dr. Wilkie. For reasons which are doubtless familiar to you, it has been deemed desirable by the Canadian Church to make some reorganization of its work at Indore. The Canadian General Assembly has approved the course of its Foreign Mission Committee, but has recommended that the Committee should if possible find some place for Dr. Wilkie, in which he could use his experience and knowledge of the Hindi language, and continue his missionary work. The Canadian Foreign Missionary Committee asked whether there is not a place in our Missions where Dr. Wilkie could take up work, with the understanding that the Canadian Church would continue to pay his salary.

I think many of you are acquainted with Dr. Wilkie, and I have had a good talk regarding him with Mr. Henry Forman, who expressed the hope that this opportunity to get a strong and energetic worker within the field of our Missions may be successful. Mr. Forman suggests Gwalior as a good field, if Dr. Symington, if desired by the Mission, would be willing to move to some other field; and with Dr. Wilkie's experience with native States, and his energy, he would seem to be a good man for the field in which Dr. Symington has taken up work with such good judgment and earnestness.

Or, there may be other suggestions that would furnish just the sort of field in which Dr. Wilkie might work acceptably.

Of course, if the judgment of the Mission is adverse to any acceptance

of the proposal of the Canadian Church, our Board will accept the Mission's judgment as final. On the other hand, if the Mission does see its to make use of this offer, will you kindly notify us so that we can communicate with the Canadian Church? It might be well in this event, if you desired, for you to correspond also with Dr. Wilke.

I believe that Dr. Wilke's work has been largely educational, but Mr. Forman thinks that he would take up effectively and energetically also, the evangelistic work in any of the large districts calling for workers. Without knowing Dr. Wilke personally, what information has reached us regarding him leads us to cherish the hope that the Mission may find in this generous proposal of the Canadian Church, an opportunity to take another advanced step in providing for the immense fields for which we are responsible in the United Provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. Enders and their children, assigned to the Furrukhabad Mission, and Mr. Fife and his family, assigned to the Punjab Mission, and Miss Jefferson, returning to Western India, with Miss Tybla G. Brown, a new missionary assigned to that Mission, expect to sail from Philadelphia, on Saturday, November 28th, and from Liverpool on December 15th. Mr. Handy will already have reported fully on Mr. Enders case, and you will have received my letters with reference to him, and will doubtless have word waiting him at Bombay as to the Station to which he is assigned. We greatly rejoice at the addition of these missionaries to the staff in India, and if you accept the offer of the Canadian Church regarding Dr. Wilke, he and Mr. and Mrs. Enders, and Mr. Higginbotham, Miss Prentice and her Aunt, and Dr. Winford, will constitute a strong reinforcement of the Furrukhabad Mission this year.

You will learn from the Church papers of the death of good Dr. Wells, the President of the Board. Dr. Wells has been a member of the Board and of its preceding organization, the Executive Committee, for nearly fifty years, and has been President of the Board for nearly twenty. He was a man

of great kindness and love, of the deepest devotion to Missions, and of great reality and sincerity of character. His place on the Board and on the Presidency have not yet been filled.

At the last meeting of the Board, Mr. Hand presented the various motions necessary to close the accounts for the last fiscal year. He reported over-expenditures in Class IV to Class IX of the Furrukhabad Mission, amounting to 4425 Rupees, against which there were savings in the same Classes of 2513 Rupees, leaving, however, an excess expenditure of 1912 Rupees. A similar over-expenditure on the part of all the Missions would have resulted in the large aggregate of ten or fifteen thousand dollars. Most of this over-expenditure seems to have been at Fatehgarh, and under the Treasurer's account. I do earnestly hope, for the strengthening of the Mission's place in the confidence and regard of the Finance Committee, that this year it may be possible to close the accounts without any overdrafts.

By the time this letter reaches you the Mission Meeting will be over. I trust it was a profitable and helpful Meeting, and that the work of the year may be very fruitful and abiding.

With warm regards.

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer

Nov. 24,1903.

The Rev. J. H. Lawrence,

Fatehgarh, U.P. India.

My dear Mr.Lawrence:

I have read with very much interest "Tidings from Afar", Vol.2-6; 3-1, and have greatly enjoyed your letters and Mrs.Lawrence's, and also the letters from Mr.and Mrs.Blair. I am glad that you could take that trip up into Cashmere and hope it gave you and Mrs.Lawrence a good rest and that there is less risk risk to fear now than there was, that you might break down under the work and the climatic conditions under which it has to be done in India. We have received so many hopeful and commendatory letters about you and Mrs.Lawrence and the sensible and diligent way in which you have taken hold of the work, that we should greatly lament any collapse of health that would prevent your going on to the fulfilment of the bright hopes that are cherished for you.

Mrs.Wood, our Special Object Secretary, was made a little anxious about the letters from you and Mrs.Lawrence in the July-August numbers of "Tidings from Afar", making an appeal to the Sabbath schools to take up the support of some of your children. We could not quite make out whether the children you were appealing were included in the regular estimates, or are in addition to them. If the former, then of course we could manage the matter all right when the people interested by your letters send money here, desiring credit for it, and to have it applied to the support of these children. But if the appeal is for children outside of the estimates and appropriations, then of course we have no charge on our books here that we can offset with the contributions and for which we could give credit

in our report to the General Assembly. I wish you would let us know the number of children you have in the two schools - boys and girls - and in addition to this: first, the number in each school provided for in the regular estimates and appropriations; second, the number provided for by special gifts through the Board, which in every case, we have reported to the field with instructions that for each one of these, $15. a year may be drawn in addition to the regular appropriations; [illegible] reported by the Mission Treasurer to Mr.Hand, as special famine expenditures. And then third, the number of children in each orphanage not provided for in these two ways.

It is possible that you have not kept any record of the various pledges of support, falling under Class II, but these have all been reported and Mr.Smith must have the station letters in which this has been done.

We are very anxious to avoid confusion and some confusion has beenoccasioned by your appeal. The money has been sent to us in answer to it, for which donors want credit.

I think you have seen already a copy of the little leaflet, entitled "A Frank Talk About Special Objects", which indicates the plan we are trying to introduce and have succeeded in introducing in very large measure. In the case of the Famine Orphans, we have had to hold this plan a little bit in abeyance, but I have no doubt that ultimately, we shall get it into operation there also.

You will have learned from the Church papers of the death of good old Dr.Wells, the President of the Board, who has been a member of the Board and of its predecessor, the Executive Committee since 1884. The funeral was a beautiful occasion. It seemed that the very spirit of service and love flowed down over the congregation. Dr.George Alexander conducted it, although the principal address was made by Dr.Shaw, also of the Board. Dr.Alexander closed his own remarks with a few irresistibly appealing words, to those who might have been among Dr.Wells' flock and have listened to his appeals without having given their hearts to the Saviour. Those words referring to Dr.Wells' tireless personal effort to win men and women to

The Rev. J.H.Lawrence, D.D.

Christ, and the recollection of many little hints in personal letters which I have received from Dr.Nelle about his own inner personal life and his experiences of life in Christ, brought back to my memory two passages from a sermon of one of my dearest friends, a classmate of mine at Phillips Academy, Andover, twenty years ago, a son of President Strong of Rochester Seminary, in a sermon which he preached to his church, the First Baptist Church of New Britain, Ct., on his resignation to go abroad for some special study, in preparation for New Testament teaching, as his work for the restof his life. These were the two quotations:

"Brethren, I thank God that during the six years and a half that I have been among you, I have not had to preach a Christ of tradition a heaven of theory, or a Gospel which some other man in the past, whom I never knew, has handed down. I can remember the day as clearly as yesterday when Christ camecut of the clouds to me, as certainly as He ever did to Saul of Tarsus, and from that day I have preached what I have known.

I look to-day into the face of some whom I rejoice to call my friends, but whom I have not had the supreme joy of leading through the river of baptism and through the gates into the Kingdom of God. My dear friends, I shall pray for you elsewhere, as I have prayed for you here. There is hardly a hill or dale around New Britain where I have not prayed for you. And I shall ever cherish the hope that the truth which I have preached to you may have taken root in your hearts, and that many who have not made open confession of Christ during the years that are gone may at least appear clothed in white robes and unashamed before Him in the day when Christ comes in the glory of His Father, and the secrets of all hearts are made known".

The thought of these two quotations have been very much in my mind recently, together with a splendid verse from the new volume of Bushnell's writing, which has just been printed, in which he speaks of "my glorious friend, the Holy Spirit". What a thought that is to hold to and live upon!

With kind regards to Mrs.Lawrence and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

November 30, 1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My Dear Forman:-

I am very sorry to have to say that I leave to-morrow morning at eight o'clock for Chicago, and shall not get back in my office until Monday, December 7th. Dr. Brown and Dr. Halsey and Mr. Hand will be here, however, and I know they will be very glad to talk with you and to advise you with reference to the best course to pursue. And we should be glad if it would be any help to you, to have you talk with the Board's medical advisor, Dr. Bevaird, in whose judgment the Board has great confidence. His address here you know is, 126 West 58th Street.

Dr. Girvin's judgment seems to me definitely encouraging. Doctors usually do not take any more responsibility than they have to in such matters, and the fact that he is ready to go so far in approving of Mrs. Forman's return, would, I think, warrant a later judgment that would go even further.

You know all the conditions far better than any one else, however. But by going early to the Hills, and staying late, and getting in reach of first class medical attendance, would not the risks be considerably diminished?

I am sorry I shall not be here this week, so that we could confer about the matter; but my associates will be happy to see you and to counsel with you.

I was in Lawrenceville yesterday, and saw Mrs. Forman's Mother there, but I had such a cold that it was almost impossible for me to talk with anyone, and we postponed a good long conference that we want to have, until my next visit, sometime in the winter.

Very affectionately yours,

Richard E. [illegible]

Dec.9,1903.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

I am very glad that you and Mrs.Forman came to see Dr.Bovaird and that it is a satisfaction to have his judgment so positively expressed. I cannot but feel that his judgment is wise, and it will of course be conclusive with the Board.

I am sorry I was not here to see you when you were over.

I have just written to your sister regarding Dr. Howard Kelly's generous invitation for her to come down to Baltimore, to be his patient at no expense to herself. Of course, there is no better man in the world into whose hands she could come. It is just like him to propose such a generous course.

I have been away the last week or she should have heard earlier.

With warm regards to Mrs.Forman and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

December 9th, 1903.

Miss Emily Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My Dear Miss Forman:-

Some time ago, when Miss Smith was here just before she sailed, she told me that you were expecting to go into the hospital again for another operation, and she wondered whether Dr. Kelly, of Baltimore, would be willing to have you come down to be under his care. I wrote to Dr. Kelly at once, and have a very cordial letter from him, in which he says that he will be only too happy to receive you as one of his patients, either in his private hospital or in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, with no expense to you. He writes, suggesting that you should come first to him at his private hospital, 1408 Park Place. He is there, he says, on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, from eleven to one o'clock.

I rejoice that Dr. Kelly has replied so cordially, although it was what I expected from him. And of course there is no better man in America or in the world in whose hands you could place yourself.

I am writing to Dr. Kelly that he will hear directly from you as to the day you will go down. Of course you ought to go prepared to stay, as I suspect he will put you at once in his own hospital, or in the Johns Hopkins.

I do hope that everything may come out well, so that this time you may be sent away permanently well.

With warm regards.

Your sincere friend,

MED.

Dec.15,1903.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

Will you kindly read the enclosed and then return it to me with your opinion? What shall we say in reply to such inquiries?

Very affectionately yours,

December 16, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,
Hotel Royal,
Oakland, Calif.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

It was a pleasure to receive last week, your postal card of December 2nd from California. I wish we had your sunshine and warmth here.. I am no lover of these bitter cold days.

You will be sorry to hear that Dr. Holcomb had a fall at J hansi, and broke his thigh. Mr. Holcomb writes, however, that he is doing very well, and is most cheerful.

Dr. Lucas writes that he has sent you a long letter on the subject of your resignation, and has given you liberty to send it on to Mr. Forman and me. I cannot quite gather from his short note in which he speaks of the matter, what the tenor of his letter is, or his counsel to you. He is a good man, kind and just.

I hope that there is a good prospect of your being able to supply in some useful field in California, and with kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

December 17, 1903.

Miss Emily Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My Dear Miss Forman:-

Your letter, enclosing Dr. Mitchell's opinion of last July, and also Henry's note have been received this morning. Yesterday I got a very kind note from Dr. Kelly, in which he reports to us what doubtless he said to you, but I think you will be interested in having his exact statement:

"I have just seen Miss Forman and find no trouble which would be in any way benefitted by further surgical operation. The previous operation was skilfully done and leaves nothing to be added. Her discomforts affects the nervous system and proceed from the radical nature of the operation. She will probably not be in perfect health for some years, but I see no reason why she should not go ahead within the limits of her strength. And she will probably be as well in India as in this country, if you deem it wise to send back a semi-invalid. I am not sure but that the stimulus and responsibility of her customary surroundings would hasten her recovery."

I brought Dr. Kelly's letter before the Council meeting yesterday, and I was authorized to correspond with you, to say that the Council would recommend to the Board your return to India this winter, if you felt that it was best. But when your letter and Henry's came this morning, I brought the matter up again, and the feeling was that perhaps this might be too precipitant a course, and that it might be better, as Henry suggests, to wait until next fall. Meanwhile it would be well to do everything to build up here at home. This is evidently your brother's judgment, and I suspect from your letter, in spite of the fact that you put the other side so strongly, it may be your judgment also. If it is, we shall approve of your staying here until next fall, and going out then. In that case I should like to try to arrange with Mr. Coleman, who owns the place in northern New Hampshire where we go, to have you come up there for a month or two in the summer. I do not believe that anything could do you more good. That place made a different man out of Mr.

Islands of Japan, when he had almost despaired of going back in good health. With all due respect for Ventnor, Diamond Pond certainly produced something of good in Miss Smith's condition; and these are only a few among many cases that I might mention. We must certainly arrange to have you go up there next summer, and give the finishing touches to the strengthening processes that I hope the psychological effects of Dr. Kelly's opinion may have begun.

At the same time, we do not close the question if on further consideration you and Henry think it might be well for you go go back now. Only, that course ought not to be pursued unless you were going to the Hills at the beginning of the hot season, and get a good stay there. And as that would take you away from the work, it might be as well for you to remain here, and let us see whether you cannot make such famous gains this winter and spring and coming summer as will make the people in India think [illegible] miracle has been performed.

I return Dr. Mitchell's certificate, having retained a copy of it. Will you please show this letter to Henry, as an answer to his.

With warm regards.

Your sincere friend,

MED.

December 19,1903.

Mrs. H. H. Holcomb,

Jhansi, India.

My dear Mrs. Holcomb:

Your kind letter of Nov.20th , withits very depressing news regarding Dr.Holcomb's accident, has been received, and I write at once to express our deep sympathy with you and Dr.Holcomb. We shall await anxiously for further word and trust that it may be a favorable word with reference to the repair of the injury, and of Dr.Holcomb's complete recovery. It must have been a great shock to him to meet with such an accident, apart altogether from the serious nature of the fracture itself. I suppose it was not more of a fall than that Dr.Holcomb received, which led to the nervous shock in Dr.Gillespie's case, the results of which never left him. We rejoice that there has been no evidence of anything of this sort in Dr.Holcomb's case and trust that the only effects of the fall may have been the fractured thigh, and that as gravely serious as that is, he may still completely recover. Will you not express to him our sincerest sympathy and our hopes for his speedy recovery.

I ventured to give your letter to Miss Parsons to read, that she might have full information regarding the accident.

It is good to get your cordialyword with reference to Miss Prentiss and her aunt. I am glad they could visit you in Jhansi before the Mission meeting, and shall await with interest the report from the meeting with reference to the assignment of their station and also the location of the other new missionaries.

Mrs.H.H.Holcomb,P2.

I hope that Dr.Holcomb may not get wearied of the confinement to his bed and after that, as I suppose it will be necessary, to his room, before he will be able to resume his active habits again, and I trust that the nursing will not be too great a burden for you.

With kind regards from us all to Dr.Holcomb and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

MED.

Dec.22,1903.

The Rev. C.A.R.Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I am still pegging away trying to find an engineer for Allahabad. I enclose herewith letters from two men, one of whom I think has been to see you. What is your impression of him? I send also a letter from a man in Grand Rapids, Mich., which is evidently from a man of capacity and education. He spells better than Mr. Wistar and he writes with maturity, but you see what he says about himself.

Wistar is coming over to see me sometime next week. I am sending out letters to the references, whose names he gave, so as to have some further information regarding him when he comes over.

With best Christmas greetings to you and Mrs. Janvier and Ernest,

Very affectionately yours,

P.S. Please return the letters to me with your judgment.

December 29, 1903.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,
Orland, Glen County,
California.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

I was very glad to get this morning your good letter of December 24th. I suspected that the situation was just as you describe it. I gathered from one or two notes that had come to me from the Mission field, that it was felt the Board was acting unjustly in its relations to you, but of course I have not written a word to disabuse their minds. I felt it was one of those cases where it would be better for the Board or for me personally to take for a little while the reproach of the Mission, which will of course wear away in time, rather than attempt to avoid it by laying bare what would cause so much pain, and the publicity of which could accomplish no good whatever. At the same time, I am glad that you have written to your son and to Dr. Lucas, and trust that they will both be wise and will see that the matter should be locked up in the breasts of as few people as possible.

I was very glad to learn of your plans, and trust that you may get comfortably settled at Orland, and rejoice that opportunities for Christian work have already opened up before you. You have my full sympathy and confidence, and I trust that you and Mrs. Tracy may have a pleasant home and an adequate field for useful Christian service.

I hope the letter which you wrote to Dr. Lucas may enable him to secure the action of the Allahabad Presbytery dismissing you to some one of the home Presbyteries.

With warm regards to you both, and best wishes for a Happy New Year, I am,

Very cordially yours,

December 31st, 1904

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

Your good letter of Christmas Day and the subsequent note have both been received. It was very good to hear from you, especially the cordial words at the close. We did have a most happy Christmas Day, and are now looking forward to the best of all New Years. I hope that you are having an equally joyful Christmas season, and that the New Year may be the happiest and best that you and Mrs. Janvier and Ernest have ever known. I hope we may see more of one another this next year than the last, and that our friendship may steadily grow, as all living things should.

With reference to Miss Emily Forman, I would say that when Dr. Kelly's letter came, stating that in his judgment she might just as well go back now, I brought the matter up in the Council at once, and got consent to write to Miss Forman telling her that we were ready to send her out immediately. Before I could write, however, letters came from Henry and from Miss Forman. Henry expressed a very positive judgment adverse to his sister's going now, and Miss Forman's own letter was rather neutral. I brought these up before the Council, and the feel was that, while we were still readytorecommend to the Board Miss Forman's return on the basis of Dr. Kelly's opinion, it would not be well for us here to take such an aggressive position, and urge Miss Forman's going, in the face of Henry's adverse judgment and Miss Forman's own apparently rather doubtful attitude. Accordingly, I wrote to Miss Forman on the 17th, telling her just how the matter lay in our minds. I stated to her that on the basis of Dr. Kelly's letter we had agreed to recommend to the Board her return at once, but that Henry's letter and her own had led us to hesitate. I added that at

Mr. Janvier, 2.

At some time we did not close the matter that if on further consideration she and Henry thought it would be well for her to go back now, we would recommend it to the Board.

I ought to say that in her letter, Miss Forman sent a copy of Dr. Mitchell's certificate last summer, in which he expressed a very positive judgment against her return without a longer rest in this country.

This morning a letter comes from Miss Reilly of the same tenor with yours, stating that if she can consider the matter definitely settled that she can go next fall, she thinks that will go a long way toward bringing her into condition to go. I would bring the matter up again in order to be able to give her this definite assurance; and shall hope to make arrangements to have her come to Diamond Rock for a part of next summer; and perhaps it can be managed if it is definitely settled that she will go back in the fall, to have her home allowance resumed with the beginning of the fiscal year, on May 1st. Do not mention this, but I shall raise the question.

Thank you very much for your judgment regarding Wistar, and the scheme of the Indian American Woman's League. I agree with you on both points. Wistar is coming to see me to-morrow, but I shall discourage his thought of Allahabad, though we may be able to propose something else to him.

On the strength of your judgment that Freeland is the man, I shall be glad to write to him if you will give me some time the rest of his name. I presume a letter to Houston Hall would reach him.

Very affectionately yours,

747

M.

Jan.2,1903.

The Rev. C.A.R.Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I enclose herewith a letter which I think will interest you. Dr.Sailer gave it to me and he speaks approvingly of the writer. It sounds very promising to me. I am writing to Mr.Orner, asking him to go to see you. Possibly, he is the man we have been looking for for Allahabad. Will you kindly return the letter with your judgment after you have seen him?

With best wishes for a happy New Year,

Very cordially yours,

January 4, 1904.

Mrs. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Mrs. Janvier:-

I was glad to receive the other day your note of December 31st, enclosing Dr. Templin's letter, which I return herewith. I have written to her, trying to ease her conscience, and encouraging her to deal with the rings just as she may wish to do. In principle, of course, I do think that, save in distinctly marked cases, the salaries given to medical missionaries on the field should be the property of the Mission Treasurer; but there are exceptions; and in Dr. Templin's case, she should surely deal with these rings in whatever way she desires.

It occurs to me to suggest to you that if she is in need, she is entitled, under the rules of the General Assembly, as a retired missionary, to the same help from the Board of Ministerial Relief to which a clergyman in need is entitled.

With best wishes for the New Year.

Very cordially yours,

January 8th, 1904.

Miss Emily N. Forman,

Doylestown, Penna.

My Dear Miss Forman:-

I have very much pleasure in reporting that, at the meeting of the Board on Monday, it was voted to approve your return to India in the fall of 1904. And to include in the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning May 1st, your regular home allowance from May 1st until the date of sailing.

With warm regards, and best wishes for the New Year.

Your sincere friend,

RCH

M.

Jan.7,1904.

The Rev. C.A.R.Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I do indeed rejoice with you and your Church in the pledging of an amount,adequate for the support of your own missionary on the foreign field. Mrs.Wood will write to you, suggesting a good man and I hope the reflex blessing in the life of the Church may be very marked.

You will be interested, I think, in the following action of the Board at its last meeting, with reference to Miss Emily Forman:

"That the return of Miss Emily Forman of the Furrukhabad Mission to the field in the Fall of 1904 be approved; her home allowance from May 1,1904 to be inserted in the estimates for the new year".

With reference to Freeland, I think I shall delay writing until I hear from you as to your impressions regarding the man, whose letters to Sailer I sent you the other day. If, after seeing him, you think Freeland is the better man, please let me know and I shall write directly to Freeland.

I received a letter from the Professor Electrical Engineering in the University at Montana, inquiring about the place at Allahabad, and I have written in reply. I rather inferred from his letter that he was prepared to consider the matter, himself.

Very affectionately yours,

Robert Wood

M.

Jan.18,1903.

The Rev. C.A.R.Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I am glad that you can report so favorably about Orner. I am writing to him, asking him frankly on the subject of his denominational views.and urging him to offer himself for this place. No, I have not received the India census yet, and I get some intimation that they are not going to publish such a general survey as they published some ten years ago. It would be a great calamity if they did not. That volume ten years ago was a treasure. I do not know whether I can find you any fresh educational statistics or not. I shall make a search and if I find anything, I shall add it as a postscript. If there is no P.S., you will know that I have found nothing.

Thank you very much for your generous offer of the Madras report. I got mine a few weeks ago from Dr.Lucas.

We are beginning to get echoes of the Synod and Mission Meetings, but the minutes have not yet come. The "Lanzen" will have told you of the distribution of the new missionaries.

Very affectionately yours,

P.S. The Statesman's Year-Book of 1903 contains the educational Statistics for India up to March 31,1901: I transcribe the Table herewith -

The Rev. C.A.R. Janvier, F.S. p.2.

	Institutions for		Scholars	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Colleges	175	11	21,615	206
General Education:				
Secondary	5,003	474	545,054	44,373
Primary	92,668	5,588	2,826,396	337,873
Special Education:				
Training and other special schools	889	76	31,114	2,833
Private Institutions	41,154	1,306	563,753	44,206
Total	139,889	7,455	3,987,932	429,490
Grand Total	147,344		4,417,422	

There are some other figures given in the same section of the Statesman's Year-Book, but perhaps this Table will give you the information you want.

Jan.16th,1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia,Penna.

My dear Janvier:

I return herewith Freeland's letter. I shall wait with interest the next letter from Orner, and also the reply of the Montana professor. If he is a Presbyterian and as well-qualified as Orner, we shall of course take him.

Very affectionately yours,

Enc.

M.

Jan. 20, 1904.

The Rev. C. A. H. Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I think I have spoken to you of a book I have been working on for several days, entitled "Missionary Aspects of Great Movements". Among the movements which I have treated are the Indian Mutiny and Samaj Movements. I am venturing to think that you would be willing to read these two chapters and give me any suggestion or criticisms that might perfect them, either in their statement of facts or any other expression of judgments. Accordingly, I am sending the two chapters to you by registered post, and enclose herewith postage for return in the same way. Could you by any possibility look them over within a week and let me have them back, as I want to get the M.S. into the printer's hands early in February. Please be very freein your criticism. You will easily see the general drift of my purpose in the book clearly enough from these two chapters. I expect to print as a supplement to the chapter on the Samajes, Griswold's paper on the Arya and Deva Samaj. Griswold has cordially assented to this.

It was very good to see you and Ernest the other evening. It always gives me afriendlier feeling toward everybody, to be near you!

Very affectionately yours,

M. Jan. 19,1904.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, India.

My dear Mr. Smith:

We have received from Mr. Edward B. Sturgis of Scranton, Pa. the following letter accompanying his remittance for the support for December and January, of the 200 orphans whom he is maintaining in connection with our Missions in India:

"May I ask you to have the proper clerk or secretary procure within the next two months a roll of my children as they stood January 1,1904(at the different stations) with the number of conversions among them? There have been many changes, I know, since I started, from death, desertion, etc. and before assuming the task (which is quite heavy with my other obligations) for any extended term, I would like to know just what I am doing. I have had many letters, few of which to my regret I have had time to answer or even to tabulate and compare; but should I go on, I want to keep in closer personal touch with the young people and their guardians than I have done thus far. I shall not at any event stop suddenly so as to leave the children on your hands without ample notice".

In making a report to Mr.Sturgis in June 1902 regarding his orphans, I told him that the following were at that time under your care and assigned to his support:

Mori	13
Nanduri I	14
Phulli	10
Bhuri III	10
Bindi	9
Monica	9
Sundri	9
Mariyam	9
Ganga II	8
Seli	8
Rajan	7
Samaria II	7
Dardi II	7
Basti	7
Vardi	7
Kittie	7
Bardi III	7
Malu	6
Batkoria	6

The Rev. H.C.Smith, D.D.

Musania	5
Doli	5
Genda	5
Pyari	6
Hiri	11
Hesria	4

Will you kindly let us know at once the facts regarding Mr.Sturgis' orphans, for which he asks, and as we are having other inquiries from time to time, we shall be very much obliged if you could let us have a list of all the special orphan children under your care, who need to be provided for by Famine Relief Funds, including in your report, the name, age and sex, and the individual to whom assigned for support.

There have doubtless been many changes among the orphans. Some will have gone and probably other ne ones will have been added. In many cases, I presume there will have been substitutions, so as to keep the list of Mr.Sturgis or other supporters, filled. What we wan is a complete record that will enable us to deal satisfactorily with all the donors here, when they make inquiries of us or when any who have been giving through us, and not directly to you, need to be followed up and held.

In the report which I made to Mr.Sturgis, there were 21 boys in the Barhpur Boys' Boarding School assigned to him. They were as follows:

Bharosa	15
Bishambar Nath (Khemla)	7
Bihari Lall	13
Chiranji Lall	7
Daud	8
Dhuriyo	14
Darshan Lall (Bhaglo)	7
Oratta Lall (Bagisho)	8
Oriba Singh (Balaram)	7
Gokul Pershad	13
Hem Ghand (Hemlo)	13
John Grant	11
Jag Liwan (Mulla)	7
Laliyo	8
Permeshwar Datt (Limariyo)	8
Prebhn Das #3	6
Piyare Lal	6

The Rev. H.C.Smith, p.2.

Puniya	6
Raj Bahadur (Kunatan)	11
Sohiya	
Tikam Das	10

Regarding this and all the support of the boys in the School, I should like to have the same kind of a report as asked for in the matter of the Rakha Orphanage. I know how much work is involved and I know that you are not responsible for all of these now, but will you kindly bring the matter to the attention of those who are responsible so that we may have the report desired as soon as possible?

We are looking forward with great interest to full reports of the Synod and Mission meetings. I have been glad to read in various letters very hearty comments on the character of the meetings. I hope they may have brought a great spiritual blessing into the work and that the new year may be filled with a great spiritual activity.

With warm regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

P.S. In the report which I made to Mr.Murgis, I was able to account for all fifty of the orphans originally assigned to him in the Furrukhabad Mission, with the exception of ten. Originally, he was given 25 at Etawah under Mr.McGaw and 25 at Fatehgarh. Can you get track of all these fifty? I do not know whether all Mr.McGaw's were transferred to Fatehgarh, or whether left at Etah and Etawah. If the lists are not full, you might assign enough of the unassigned ones to Mr.Murgis to give him the full fifty. Perhaps you can get on the track of the ten who were under Mr.McGaw's care, but who are not accounted for in the above lists.

✓.

January 28th, 1904

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadlphia, Penna.

Dear Mr. Janvier:-

Mr. Speer was called away last night on some important business in Pennsylvania, and will not return until Saturday. He gave me your card, and asked me to send you further statistics from the Statesman's Year Book, for which you have asked. There is very little more there that you will want, but I quote what follows after the table that was sent you on the 12th.

"Of the total number of educational institutions in India (viz. 147,344) 22,338 are public, 62,967 are aided, and 62,039 are private and unaided.

Since the appointment of a commission in 1883, to investigate the whole system of education in India, the results have been to place public instruction on a broader and more popular basis, to encourage private enterprise in teaching, to give a more adequate recognition to indigenous schools, and to provide that the education of the people shall advance at a more equal pace along with the instruction of the higher classes. Female education and the instruction of certain backward classes of the community, such as Muhammadans, received special station. Notwithstanding the progress of education, the proportion of the total population able to read and write is still very small. It is estimated that in British India only 22.7 per cent. of the boys of a school-going age attend school; the percentage in the case of girls being 2.5.

The one other table of statistics is from the census of 1891, which I suppose of course would be altogether too out of date for your purpose. And there is a list of Universities and number of students in each in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Punjab and Allahabad; number of students respectively: 2,512, 1,[illegible], 1,171, 1,312, and 810.

But I have been down to Reveille, and they have there a book called "The British Empire Year Book," issued in 1903, but containing statistics not later than 1901. In it I find, under "Instruction" in India, a number of statistics; among them this:

Classification of scholars according to race or creed:

Mr. Janvier, 2.

Eurasians and Europeans,	51,328
Native Christians,	127,036
Hindus,	2,950,171
Muhammedans,	946,986
Others,	382,787

The other tables are simply details of the table sent you before. If you would care to have these details, however, I shall be glad to have them made for you and sent right on. We do not seem to be able to find any "educational missionary" statistics for which you ask.

Please let me know if I can be of any further help in finding anything.

Very truly yours,

February 2nd, 1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

I am more than obliged to you for your good letter of January 28th, with the suggestions and corrections on the two lectures. I think both your general criticisms are well taken. The first I can cover easily by revising the sections which create the wrong impression of which you speak. Duff's book unquestionably warrants what I have said, and I think it is well to emphasize that side of things, because so many of the English political apologists have tried to make the whole thing purely Sepoy, which undoubtedly it was distinctively, although if the Rebellion had succeeded I think it would have been soon discovered that it was far more than a mere military mutiny.

I shall of course modify the other lecture, changing its title, and elsewhere eliminating the terms to which you take exception. At the same time, one of the phrases you use with a view to indicating the impropriety of the phrase "Somaj Movement" exactly covers my idea. You say it would be as improper to say "Somaj Movement" as to say "Association Movement." But that is exactly what we do say in English. We constantly speak of the Association Movement, meaning the religious movement amoung young people, of different classes, bringing them into association. We speak of the Fraternity Movement, meaning the growth of Fraternities; and the Benevolent Society Movement, meaning the growth of organizations like the Insurance Fraternities, Mutual Aid Societies, etc. It was exactly in this sense that I used the term. If it is proper to speak of the Somajes, grouping under that heading the Arya and the Brahmo and the others, then it seems to me it would be legitimate enough in usage to speak of the "Somaj Movement." As I understand, the word means

Mr. Janvier, 2.

"Society," and has come in our English thought to stand for a sort of society; so that it is perfectly proper to use it as an adjective. But of course I yield to your judgment in the matter.

Thank you very much for all the grammatical suggestions. The lectures were to have another polishing off, and I am thankful for all the points that you have checked.

What pleases me almost as much as your actual criticisms, is the absence of almost any question as to the facts. I hope this means that everything is accurate at this point.

I am sorry we have been unable to find any more of the facts you want about the literacy, etc. in India. We have made many inquiries fruitlessly. I think the best thing for you to do would be to write to the Secretary of State for India in London.

I am afraid there is not going to be any summary of the Indian Census. I wrote a long time ago to a friend in Scotland on the subject, and he wrote to Mr. Mackichan, quoting my letter, and Mr. Mackichan turned it over to the Government. The Government has replied to him that no such Summary as was written for the Census of 1891, has been written for the last Census, and the Government does not know of any proposal to have one ; all of which is disgusting. What good is this Viceroy Curzon anyway? That Summary of the Census of 1891 is one of the finest things I have ever got hold of. The Government ought to be discharged that deliberately ignores producing such a book in connection with the new Census.

Very affectionately yours,

Feb.4,1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,

1408 South Broad St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I enclose a copy of a letter to Orner, on the strength of which, he may come to see you.

Very affectionately,

Miss Emily Forman,

c/o The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Miss Forman:

I wrote some time ago to Mr. Coleman, who owns the camp in northern New Hampshire about which I wrote you. He came in to see me the other day as he was on his way to South America for two months. He said the camp existed for just such purposes and that I was to write to you, inviting you to come up as his guest for such time next Summer as you can. As to travelling expenses, you need not think of those, as I know another way in which to have that matter cared for. As to going up to the camp, people will be going all the time and possibly, our summer plans may be such that you could go up with Mrs. Speer. We shall try to arrange this as the time draws nearer. Meanwhile, these are your official orders: you are to eat and grow strong until Summer and then you are to come up to Camp Diamond, where within three weeks, I venture you will have gained [illegible] on turning handsprings and be feeling so well, that we will have to have a policeman on the road to keep you from going to India, before it is cool enough to go through the Red Sea!

If you want the prescription in medical form, just [illegible] all the advice that Kotick's mother gave him in the story of "The White Seal" in the Jungle Book!

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Feb. 10,1904.

Miss Emily Forman,

C/o The Rev. Henry Forman,

My dear Miss Forman:

I am [illegible] camp in northern New Hampshire about [illegible] to see me the other day as he was on his way to South A[illegible] for two months. He said the camp existed for just [illegible] that I was to write to you, inviting you [illegible] such time next Summer as you can. As to travelling [illegible], you need not think of those, as I know another way in which to have the matter cared for. As to going up to the camp, people will be going all the time and possibly, our summer plans may be such that you could go up with Mrs.Spear. We shall try to arrange this [illegible] the [illegible] draws nearer. Meanwhile, these are your official orders, you are rent and grow strong until Summer and then you are to come up to Camp Diamond, where within three weeks, I venture you will have [illegible] twenty pounds, be turning handsprings and be feeling so well, that will have to have a policeman on the road to keep you from going India, before it is cool enough to go through the Red Sea!

If you want the prescription in medical form recall the advice that Kotick's mother gave him in the story of "The White Seal" in the Jungle Book!

With warm regards,
Your sincere friend,

Feb. 10, 1904.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

John's Etawah report has not come yet and we have only a few of the Ferrukhabad reports as yet. Then the report comes, if it is of such a character that it ought to be printed, I am sure that Dr. Helmey will be glad to publish it; otherwise, we can have a mimeograph edition of the report made in whole or in part for Dr. Boyle and the others to whom you would like to have it sent.

I enclose a letter from the Committee appointed by the Mission to write to the Board with reference to Mr. Tracy. You will see in what an embarrassing form it puts the matter. If only they had been willing to let the whole matter drop, everything would have been perfectly quiet. It seems to me now that the best thing would be for Mr. Tracy, himself, to write privately to Dr. Lucas, telling him what you and I alone know, and asking him to have the whole matter dropped without any further agitation. I have received one or two letters from the Mission, rather critical of the [illegible] action here. Of course, I have not breathed a word in reply that would seem to excuse us at Mr. Tracy's expense, and if there were any way in which all the reproach could be concentrated on me as Secretary, I should be perfectly willing to bear it for the sake of protecting Mr. Tracy, but I do not see how this can be done. The plan I have just suggested is the only one that I can think of that is free from difficulty and that keeps the matter within the knowledge of the smallest possible number of people. What is your judgment? Please return the Committee's letter when you reply.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

H.

Feb. 17,1904.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

Since writing to you the other day, I have received a letter from Dr. Lucas, in which he tells of having heard from Mr. Penny, who has written also to his son. Dr.Lucas agrees that the whole matter should go no further than it has gone now. I send you his letter. Will you kindly return the letter to me? I shall, of course, return the letter of the Committee to Dr.Lucas, as he requests, and trust that the whole matter may now be settled along the lines of his suggestion and yours.

I am glad you are going to Princeton and to Union. I spoke to the Senior class at Union last evening. Not many from that class are proposing to go, but there are some excellent graduate students at Union, of whom Dr.Hall speaks in the highest terms, who will be able to go.

It will be good to see you when you are over here. Come in on time and when you have no appointment for lunch, just regard yourself to lunch with me.

Very affectionately yours,

,Feb. 20th,1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia,Penna.

My dear Janvier;

I wrote some little time ago to Mr. Wanamaker regarding Mr. Orner,telling him that he seemed to me the man for whom we were looking for the work in Allahabad. I quoted from Orner's letter,regarding the financial difficulty,and also regarding his education, so that Mr. Wanamaker might have all the facts. I told Mr. Wanamaker that we would raise no objection to Mr. Orner's going out in the proposed way, with the liberty to attempt to supplement his salary to a small extent,provided this arrangement was acceptable to Mr. Wanamaker and Dr. Ewing. I meant, of course, to leave the matter open to Mr. Wanamaker to provide the whole amount that might be necessary, in order to relieve Orner of the necessity of earning anything outside. I did not know,however, just how much Orner would need to earn altogether,and so could not tell Mr. Wanamaker. I suggested that you and Orner could go to see him in Philadelphia I have just received the following note from Mr. Wanamaker in reply.

"I thank you for your letter of the 16th,forwarded to me in Florida. I will be glad if you will send Mr. Orner to me. Exactly what basis is it that he wants to go out upon"?

I have written to him that I would ask you and Mr. Orner to consult together, and decide upon a definite arrangement;and then go together to see Mr. Wanamaker. I am writing Orner to this effect, and asked that you and he may see Mr. Wanamaker together.

I received the following letter from Orner after his last talk with you, and I quoted the first half of it to Mr. Wanamaker.

"After seeing Mr. Janvier last evening it was decided that it will be well for each of us to write to Dr. Ewing. I will give him briefly [illegible] of my past training and present motives, and will ask him, in case he approves my proposal, to give me some idea of the opportunities there for [illegible]. Of course, I've no [illegible] to go out to India to teach in a college simply as a side line to my engineering career. In fact I will [illegible] the matter of finances might be entirely eliminated. By the fall of 1905 the problem will probably be much simpler than it now is [illegible] mother will then be through high school and I think it will do her no harm to go to work for a few years at least. But, for the present, it seems necessary for me to contribute something toward the support of the other members of the family.

The more I consider the matter the more anxious I am to go, for it seems an opportunity to make a life investment which will mean much for Jesus Christ.

Regarding the question as to my personal belief in the Scriptures, I dislike answering with a simple affirmative, because I question just what may be meant by certain terms employed. In the sense of being entirely exempt from liability to mistake, I do not consider our Bible as being necessarily infallible in itself or as a 'rule of faith and practice'. In short I do not believe in verbal or mechanical inspiration. Like many a college man, I went through the period when I doubted almost everything. Since then God and Christ, as the divine manifestation of the Father, have seemed more real and nearer to me, and the Bible, even if viewed with less awe, is more precious than before. A man with a scientific training naturally hesitates to accept what does not appeal to his reason, but I never consider a thing unreasonable simply because I cannot understand it. If this does not satisfactorily answer your question, I shall be glad to state my position further, should you so desire."

Regarding the last half, I have written to Orner that I wish he would talk with you and write to Dr. Ewing. If you and Ewing are satisfied, I told him I should be.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

L.

March 2,1904.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

Your good letter of yesterday is just received. Dr.Hume's pamphlet on Dr.Hall's Lecture will doubtless come in a later mail.

I appreciate what you say about conditions in India and the immense need there. Just as you feel it within the bounds of the Mission as between the different Stations, so we feel it here as between different Missions. There is scarcely one of them from [illegible] appeal [illegible] the grounds on which these appeals rest is different, the difficulties in each case being peculiar; but the specially urgent features of one appeal are balanced by features [illegible] soft [illegible] urgent, which characterise the appeal from some other field.

It may be said, as it was said by Arthur Ewing and Robert [illegible] at the St.Louis Association, in opposition to the Board's occupation of the Philippines and the Hunan Province, - that new fields ought not to be undertaken until the work in old fields can be adequately equipped; but each Mission feels drawn out to new stations while its old stations are yet in need. Witness your occupation of Cawnpore and of other stations. At the same time, I think that the Board ought to go slow in establishing any more stations, until it gets its present stations better equipped. At the same time, if there is [illegible] great increase of income, the better equipment of existing [illegible] mean an inadequate provision of the native work. [illegible] need at Utah, as you point out, is a Girls' School and other

The Rev.Henry Forman, p.2.

forms of native work, side by side with new missionaries.

As for the Home Church, you know its condition as well as I. You see what it is doing, what it can do to help to-day, and what thus far, apparently, it is not willing to do. Our problem is to work forward with the largest possible expectation of increase, but with a steady and sober discernment of just the actual facts and conditions on which, at this present time, we have to work.

John's report has just come and I send it on to you herewith enclosed. Kindly return it as soon as possible, as we need it here.

Thank you very much for your repeat of the invitation to come out to India. I shall be glad to come when it is practicable. There is no prospect of it now, however. Dr.Kelsey will go to Africa, which has never been visited, this Autumn, if we can make arrangements, and that of necessity would tie Dr.Brown and me down here; and then on Dr.Alexander's recommendation, the Board has practically offered to send one of us to South America within the next four or five years. Still, there may be many developments in the future. I can foresee a number of them that are not [illegible], [illegible] probable, [illegible] shall just continue to hope that the way may open.

Very cordially yours,

M.

March 9th,1904.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Buena Vista,

Citrona Park,

Orland, Calif.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

Your good letter of Feb.23rd. was received several days ago. I remembered after writing to Mr.Forman that you had written to Dr.Lucas, so I did not write to you to the effect to which I wrote to Mr.Forman, as I should have done, if I had not recalled afterwards that you either had written or had stated that you intended to do so. I can only say that your course in the matter ever since our conversation last Fall has increasingly confirmed by confidence in you, and the desire to be of all the help to you and Mrs.Tracy that I can.

With reference to Dr.Lucas' advice regarding your resignation, I think on the whole it might be just as well if you would send it in now to take effect April 30th., which is the end of the fiscal year of the Board. In presenting it, I could propose the Board's allowing a retiring allowance equivalent to the balance of the home allowance, which you would receive if you were going back to India in the Fall. Three or four months' home allowance is usually the amount of retiring allowance granted to missionaries withdrawing, but I should be glad to propose a month or two extra.

I am sorry about the Presbytery matter and hope that Dr.Lucas can manage to secure a letter of dismissal from the Presbytery for you. If it would be of any service, I should be glad to write

The Rev. Thomas Tracy, D.D.

to Dr. Ewing, requesting him to secure such a letter for you and assuring him of my conviction that such a course of procedure under the circumstances on the part of the Presbytery, would be proper and just.

The one desirable thing is to secure a dismissal from your India Presbytery to your Presbytery in California. You are in good standing in the Presbytery of India and I should hope that through the influence of Dr. Lucas or a letter from us to Dr. Ewing, confirming your request, the Presbytery would be willing at once to dismiss you to the Presbytery here. If the Presbytery in India should refuse to dismiss you, you would of course still remain a member of that Presbytery, but it would be anomalous for you to continue so while residing in this country, and the Presbytery would have to take some steps in India that would justify its course. I hope it will at once give you your dismissal.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

M.

March 28,1904.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

I turned over John's report and also your letter to Dr.Halsey, asking him to answer it. I am sorry you have not heard from him. Mrs.Wood tells me that he was doubtful as to the wisdom of printing the report, for he has so much to print, of course, that he selects as critically as he can. I have not read the report yet, though I hope to do so to-morrow or Monday, and I do not know whether my judgment would disagree with him or not. But if you think the printing of the report, which is a pretty long one, would be remunerative, I am sure that would weigh with Dr.Halsey. If it is not printed, Mrs.Wood would want to make mimeograph copies of a good section of it. Halsey is away now and will not be back until next Wednesday. I have to go to Toronto for Saturday and shall not be back until late Monday night; but I shall be here on Tuesday and shall be glad to carry out any instructions from you, either forwarding the report to you, or have it printed here or consult with Dr.Halsey about it, when he returns on Wednesday.

Have you any engagement for Easter Sunday? If not, could you come and speak at a meeting in our Church in Englewood to the children and young people that afternoon? This would give Mrs. Speer and me a chance to see you. You would have only that one meeting to address, if you do not care for anything more, so that you would get a good rest.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible], Ill.

Your good letter of the 18th. was received day [illegible] It is a great problem this problem of what [illegible] in the evangelization of the world. What is possible, I know very well. What is practicable, I do not know. My own plan has always been to keep preaching the possible, but to remember that I have no right to spend what I do not have.

With reference to the policy of the northern India Missions as to their appeals for new missionaries, it seems to me it is right enough to urge upon the home Church what its duty is and what its ideal should be. At the same time, the Missions must be careful not to create the impression that they are not aware of facts, and that they do not realize that besides being mouth-pieces of missionary duty to which the Church has not risen, they are the trustees of the funds which are the project of the level of spiritual devotion to which the Church has risen.

It seems to me the practical course is for the Missions to say "If we have so much money, we will spend it so and so. If we have so much more, we will spend it so and so". To appeal for new missionaries alone is tantamount to giving the Church the impression that if the Missions had more money, they would spend it all on new missionaries from America. Would they? If not, something ought to be done to correct the impression given.

It is easy enough to draw paper schemes for the [illegible]

[illegible] Rev [illegible]

[illegible]

Church to a higher level of devotion and duty doing [illegible]

[illegible] think on that problem constantly a[illegible] I think towards its solution, but it is a great problem [illegible] beyond any man [illegible] body of men short of a good [illegible] iana.

I can explain your mystery over the [illegible] Student Volunteer Convention which you ordered sent me. [illegible] chasing clerk spoke to me about the matter and I told him to cancel it, that I already had a copy, and was glad if the extra copy I had given you had been worn out by use.

We are just getting off the appropriations for the new year and I am doing it with a heavy heart. The Finance Committee and the Board have approved of a budget of $975,000. plus 30 new missionaries, whose salaries are to be specially provided. About this last provision, I think we shall have a little trouble, but the number is small and there is absolutely no new property, which holds down the appropriations for native work to the amount received at the beginning of last year. The new missionaries who have been added to the Mission the previous year raises the cost of Classes I and II for the ensuing year by $37,000. which means, of course, so much less available for native work. I think the Missions might just as well face the question of the proportionate expenditure of our funds,- whether the native work is to be kept stationary, while the missionary staff is to be increased, or whether the two are to be developed proportionately. Of course, it is easy to say that this ought not to be exceeded, that the Church has all that is needed. That is true, but that [illegible] not [illegible] breadth. It is not what the [illegible] that we are administering, but what the Church gives.

The Rev.A.C.McGaw,D.D.

I am afraid that there will be little chances of our getting Monk and Cooper appointed.

There was a time when our Board maintained the attitude of the Church Missionary Society, to which you refer, of accepting every qualified candidate, but it abandoned it, just as the Church Missionary Society will do. It is possible to abandon it in fact, without abandoning it in terms. Our Board felt that the only right course was the open one. There is no absolute standard of qualifications and the Board could maintain the theory of sending every qualified candidate and yet in a perfectly honest way have a movable standard of qualifications, which would in effect result in precisely the policy which all the American Boards are pursuing.

You have had some experience in the Church. You know what the final problem is. We must do our thinking with reference to the world's evangelization in the light of the simple facts, while at the same time, as I have said, we must live by our ideals.

I agree with you that the India parties ought to go earlier than they have been going and Mr.Hand intends to press to this end.

With warm regards,

Very cordially yours,

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FURRUKHABAD MISSION

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

ALLAHABAD.

SALARIES:-

Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,	$ 1080.00	
Rev. A. H. Ewing, Ph. D.,	1080.00	
Rev. A. B. Allison,	1080.00	
Mr. Sam Higginbottom,	540.00	
Miss M. P. Forman,	540.00	
Miss M. J. Morrow,	540.00	
Miss Jean Tracy,	540.00	
Miss Margaret Morris, M. D.,	540.00	
	5940.00	
		$ 5940.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN:

Dr. Lucas, (1)	$ 150.00	
		$ 150.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
LICENTIATES:		
Four Licentiates,	1164.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Five Bible Women,	444.	
OTHER WORKERS:		
Three Helpers,	724.	
ITINERATION:		
Itinerating,	250.	
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Jinricksha men,	228.	
Care of Reading Room,	120.	
New Jinricksha,	75.	
Tents and durries,	250.	
Makhzan-i-Masihi,	600.	
Preacher's travel,	50.	
	1333.	
		Rs. 3905.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Mary Wanamaker Christian Girls' High School.		
Total expenses,	7850.	(7900)
Receipts on field,	3450.	
	4300.	
Christian Boys' School.		
Total expenses,	485.	
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Jumna Boys' High School,	6240.	
Receipts on field,	3250.	
	2990.	
Katra Boys' Middle School,	2500.	
Receipts on field,	1600.	900.

CLASS V. Continued.

	Rupees.		
BROUGHT FORWARD -	8875.		
DAY SCHOOLS: Continued.			
Jumna Boys' Vernacular,	425.		
Receipts on field,	125.		
	300.		
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
City Branch School,	200.		
Shadiabad "	72.		
Mrs. Brown Christian Teacher,	144.		
City Girls' School,	130.		
Blind Asylum,	18.		
	564.		
OTHER WORK:			
Books for Christian boys,	10.		
Repair of school conveyance,	50.		
	60.		
			Rs. 9799.

CLASS VI. PROPERTY IN USE.

ASSISTANTS:			
Two assistants,	1260.		
Nurses,	300.		
Servants,	400.		
	1960.		
MEDICINES:			
Medicine,	1100.		
EXPENSES:			
Furnishings,	100.		
Keep of horses,	420.		
Repair of conveyances,	30.		
	550.	3610.	
Receipts on field,		1010.	Rs. 2600.
		2600.	

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Katra Compound,	150.	
Jumna Compound,	100.	
Edmonstone Road,	50.	
Hospital Compound,	34.	
	334.	
TAXES:		
Water tax,	175.	
Wheel tax,	36.	
	211.	
REPAIRS:		
For station,	1000.	
ATTENDANTS:		
Four watchmen,	240.	
City Church bearer & sweeper,	50.	
	290.	
LIGHTS AND HEAT:		
Lighting City Church,	25.	
		Rs. 1860.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

	Rupees.
MISSION MEETINGS:	
Annual Meeting,	155.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	50.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	150.
SANITARIA:	550.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	500.
	Rs. 1405.

SUMMARY FOR ALLAHABAD.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 5940.00	
CLASS II.	150.00	
CLASS IV.		3905.
CLASS V.		9799.
CLASS VI.		2600.
CLASS VII.		1860.
CLASS IX.		1405.
TOTAL.	$ 6090.	19569. Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FATEHPUR.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:-		
Rev. C. H. Mattison,	$ 1080.00	
CHILDREN:		
Rev. C. H. Mattison, (1)	100.00	
		$ 1180.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
LICENTIATES:		
Three Licentiates,	612.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Two Bible Women,	156.	
ITINERATION:		
For the station,	100.	
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Visiting outstations,	50.	
Tract distribution,	25.	
Preachers' Travel,	25.	
Conveyance for Bible Women,	120.	
	220.	
		Rs. 1088.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
Two Boys' Schools,	240.	
One Girls' School,	108.	
	348.	
		Rs. 348.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Mission Compound,	39.	
Outstations,	75.	
Preaching place,	24.	
	138.	
REPAIRS:		
For station,	150.	
ATTENDANTS:		
Watchman,	60.	
		Rs. 348.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES:

MISSION MEETING:	20.	
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	10.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	125.	
SANITARIUM:	100.	
PERSONAL TEACHER:	150.	
		Rs. 405.

SUMMARY FOR FATEHPUR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1180.00	
CLASS IV.		1088.
CLASS V.		348.
CLASS VII.		348.
CLASS IX.		405.
TOTAL.	$ 1180.00	2189. Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ETAWAH.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. W. F. Johnson,	$ 720.00	
Rev. J. H. Lawrence,	1080.00	
Miss M. E. Johnson,	540.00	
	2340.00	
		$ 2340.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Paras Sukh,	360.	
Receipts on field,	360.	
LICENTIATES:		
Four Licentiates,	800.	
BIBLEWOMEN:		
Three Bible Women,	228.	
Three helpers,	72.	
	300.	
OTHER HELPERS:		
Colporteurs,	84.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	20.	
ITINERATION:	300.	
OTHER WORK:		
Repair of conveyance,	20	
Tracts and books,	35.	
Preachers' travel,	75.	
	130.	
		Rs. 1734.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
Christian Teachers,	84.	
Zenana Schools,	200.	
Extra expenses,	25.	
	309.	
		Rs. 309.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Preachers' houses,	84.	
[illegible] Compound,	143.	
[illegible]ion,	350.	
[illegible]chmen,	108.	
		Rs. 685.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

	Rupees.
MISSION MEETINGS:	
Annual Meeting,	100.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	
Medical attendance,	250.
SANITARIUMS:	
Travel to Hills,	160.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	
Pundit and Munshi,	120.
	Rs. 630.

SUMMARY FOR ETAWAH.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 2340.00	
CLASS IV.		1734.
CLASS V.		309.
CLASS VII.		685.
CLASS IX.		630.
TOTAL.	$ 2340.00	3358. Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PATENGARH.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. C. H. Bandy,	$1080.00	
Rev. Ray C. Smith,	1080.00	
Miss M. Fullerton,	540.00	
Miss M. E. Rogers,	540.00	
Miss J. Johnson,	540.00	
Miss Nellie Binford, M. D.,	540.00	
Miss E. N. Forman, (6 1/2 mos.)	292.50	
	4612.50	
		$ 4612.50

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Miss E. N. Forman, (4 1/2 mos.)	168.75	
		$ 168.75

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.
NATIVE MINISTERS:	
Two Ministers,	720.
Receipts on field,	360.
	360.
LICENTIATES:	
Eleven Licentiates,	1704.
Receipts on field,	180.
	1584.
OTHER HELPERS:	
Six Preacher Teachers,	420.
BIBLE WOMEN:	
Seven Bible Women,	270.
OTHER WORKERS:	
Miss Blunt,	720.
Dulla,	60.
	780.
ITINERATING:	
For the Station,	200.
OTHER WORK:	
Preacher's travel and bicycle,	300.
Visiting outstations,	100.
Jinricksha, Miss Blunt,	72.
Books and tracts,	36.
Colporteur,	84.
	592.

Rs. 4206.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			Rs.
Rakha Girls' School.	6000.		
Receipts on field,	4300.	17	
Burhpur Boys' School.			
	4800.		
Receipts on field,	3500.	1300.	
HIGH SCHOOLS:			
Boys' City High School.			
Teachers, Christian,	3228.		
" Heathen,	2292.		
Expenses,	422.		
	5942.		
Receipts on field,	3626.	2316.	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
Rakha Girls'.	1700.		
Receipts on field,	240.	1480.	
Boys' School.		1000.	
Vernacular Schools.		140.	
Purnakhabad Girls'.			
Teachers,	1260.		
Expenses,	210.	1470.	
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS:			
Burhpur School.		400.	
TRAINING SCHOOL:			
Teachers,	462.		
Scholarships,	1050.		
Expenses,	25.		
Woman's Department,	300.	1845.	
			Rs. 11,631.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:	210.	
MEDICINES:	100.	
OTHER WORK:		
Special for District Dispensary work,	1200.	
		Rs. 1510.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

	Rupees.
RENTS & TAXES:	
Burhpur and Rakha Land,	122.
Preachers' Houses,	50.
House for Missionary,	450.
	622.
REPAIRS:	
Burhpur and Rakha,	600.
Furrukhabad and outstations,	250.
	850.
ATTENDANTS:	
Watchman, Rakha,	48.
	Rs. 1520.

CLASS VI. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	
Annual Meeting,	100.
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	
For the Station,	40.
SANITARIUMS:	
	520.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	
	300.
	Rs. 960.

SUMMARY FOR PATRONAGE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$4512.80	
CLASS II.	100.75	
CLASS IV.		1200.
CLASS V.		11812.
CLASS VI.		2510.
CLASS VII.		1520.
CLASS IX.		780.
TOTAL.	$ 4761.25	19,637. Rupees.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SIAM.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. J. N. Forman,	$ 1080.00	
Rev. Henry Forman, (61/2 mos.)	585.00	
Rev. A. G. McGaw, (6 1/2 mos.)	585.00	
Miss Elizabeth Prentiss,	540.00	
	2790.00	
CHILDREN:		
Mr. Henry Forman, (1)	$ 100.00	
Mr. McGaw, (3)	300.00	
	400.00	
		$ 3190.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:		
Rev. Henry Forman, (4 1/2 mos.)	$ 337.50	
Rev. A. G. McGaw, (4 1/2 mos.)	337.50	
	675.00	
CHILDREN:		
Mr. J. N. Forman, (1)	150.00	
FREIGHT & TRAVEL:		
Mr. H. Forman,	600.00	
Mr. McGaw,	900.00	
	1500.00	
		$ 2325.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.
NATIVE MINISTERS:	
One Native Minister,	468.
Receipts on field,	468.
LICENTIATES:	
Eight Licentiates,	1620.
OTHER HELPERS:	
Thirty-one Preacher-Teachers,	1968.
BIBLE WOMEN:	
Eighteen Bible Women,	216.
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	28.
ITINERATING:	250.
ANY OTHER WORK:	
Summer Schools	100.
Preachers' travel,	40.
Books & Tracts,	50.
Bicycles,	100.
	290.
	Rs. 4663.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

	Expense.	
BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Boys' Boarding School.		
Five Teachers,	792.	
Food, Clothing, etc.,	2540.	
	3332.	
Receipts on food,	540.	
	2792.	
Girls' Boarding School.	720.	
TRAINING CLASS:		
Teachers for Men's Department,	180.	
Scholarships,	1620.	
Teachers for Women's Dept.,	240.	
Scholarships,	480.	
	2520.	
		Rs. 6032.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

MEDICINES:	100.	
Expenses:	50.	
		Rs. 150.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Preachers' Houses,	37.	
Outstations,	72.	
	109.	
TAXES:		
Mission Compound,	95.	
REPAIRS:	400.	
ATTENDANTS:		
Two watchmen,	90.	
		Rs. 694.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	30.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	30.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	150.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS.	150.	
SANITARIUMS:	110.	
		Rs. 470.

SUMMARY FOR ETAH.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 3190.00	
CLASS II.	2325.00	
CLASS IV.		4668.
CLASS V.		6032.
CLASS VI.		150.
CLASS VII.		694.
CLASS IX.		470.
TOTAL.	$ 5515.00	12009.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR JHANSI.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:-

Rev. J. F. Holcomb, (11 mos.)	$ 990.00	
		$ 990.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Mr. Holcomb and Mrs. Holcomb,	$ 600.00	
		$ 600.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Two Native Ministers,	528.	
LICENTIATES:		
Two Licentiates,	600.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
One Woman,	60.	
OTHER WORKERS:		
Miss Williamson,	840.	
Miss Trexham,	720.	
Colporteur,	148.	
	1768.	
ITINERATING:		
Itineration,	200.	
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Lighting Reading Room,	25.	
Periodicals,	50.	
Conveyances,	314.	
		Rs. 3465.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

School for Girls.

Two Teachers,	540.	
School carts,	240.	
Servants,	125.	
Repair of conveyances,	45.	
	950.	
Receipts on field,	120.	
	830.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:		
Vernacular Boys' School,	90.	
Bazar Girls' School,	84.	
Saunee teacher,	120.	
	294.	
		Rs. 1124.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

		Rupees.
RENTS:	House for Zenana Workers,	[illegible]
	Houses for two workers,	[illegible]
		[illegible]
TAXES:		112.
REPAIRS:		300.
ATTENDANTS:	Two Watchmen,	102.
		Rs. 982.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES:

MISSION MEETINGS:	30.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	15.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	125.
SANITARIUM:	90.
	Rs. 260.

SUMMARY OF JHANSI STATION.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I:	$ 990.00	
CLASS II.	600.00	
CLASS IV.		3465.
CLASS V.		1124.
CLASS VII.		982.
CLASS IX.		260.
TOTAL:	$ 1590.00	5831. Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR MAINPURIE.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. W. T. Mitchell, (11 mos.)	$ 990.00	
Rev. E. A. Enders,	1080.00	
	2070.00	
CHILDREN:-		
Mr. Mitchell, (3)	300.00	
Mr. Enders, (3)	300.00	
	600.00	
		$ 2670.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

TRAVEL & FREIGHT:		
Rev. W. T. Mitchell,	$ 900.00	
		$ 900.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Two Native Ministers,	696.	
LICENTIATES:		
Six Licentiates,	1389.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Four Bible Women,	372.	
OTHER WORKERS:		
Colporteur,	84.	
ITINERATION:		
Itinerating,	300.	
ANY OTHER WORK:		
Tract Distribution,	25.	
Sunday Schools,	25.	
Preachers Travel,	75.	
Visiting outstations,	50.	
Conveyance for Bible Women,	120.	
	295.	
		Rs. 3136.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:	
High School for Boys.	5340.
Receipts on field,	2840.
	2500.
DAY SCHOOLS:	
Boys' School in City,	186.
Bhogawu Boys',	84.
Jamaatganj Boys',	84.
Shikohabad Boys,	72.
Khorej Boys',	72.
Hindu Girls',	84.
Mohammedan Girls',	84.
Bhogawu Girls',	75.
Jamaatganj Girls',	60.
Shikohabad Girls',	48.
Khorej,	48.
	897.

CLASS V. Continued.

		Rupees.
BROUGHT FORWARD -		3397.
TRAINING SCHOOL:		
Men's Department.		
Teachers,	300.	
Scholarships,	816.	
	1116.	
Women's Department.		
Teachers,	100.	
Scholarships,	288.	
	388.	1504.
		Rs. 4901.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Compound - Mainpurie,	42.	
Shikahabad,	18.	
Preachers houses,	168.	
	228.	
REPAIRS:		
Mainpurie,	600.	
Shikahabad,	50.	
Vehicles,	20.	
	670.	
Receipts on field,	120.	
	550.	
ATTENDANTS:		
Watchman,	96.	
		Rs. 874.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	27.	
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	20.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	350.	
SANITARIUMS:	277.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	150.	
		Rs. 824.

SUMMARY FOR MAINPURIE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 2670.00	
CLASS II.	900.00	
CLASS IV.		3136.
CLASS V.		4901.
CLASS VII.		874.
CLASS IX.		824.
TOTAL.	$ 3570.00	9735.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CAWNPORE.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. S. M. Gillam,	$ 1080.00	
		$ 1080.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
One Native Minister,	523.	
Receipts on field,	523.	
LICENTIATES:		
One Licentiate,	180.	
OTHER WORKERS:		
Colporteur,	144.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	25.	
ITINERATION:		
Itinerating,	50.	
OTHER WORK:		
Tract distribution,	25.	
		Rs. 424.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
One for Boys,	168.	
		Rs. 168.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Missionary's House,	960.	
Preacher's houses,	80.	
Reading Room,	240.	
	1260.	
Receipts on field,	240.	
	1020.	
ATTENDANTS:		
Watchman,	60.	
		Rs. 1080.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	20.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	125.	
SANITARIA:	95.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	150.	
		Rs. 390.

SUMMARY FOR CAWNPORE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1080.00	
CLASS IV.		424.
CLASS V.		168.
CLASS VII.		1080.
CLASS IX.		390.
TOTAL.	$ 1080.00	2062. Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR LANDOUR.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. J. S. Woodside,	$ 1080.00	
		$ 1080.00

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

	Rupees.	
RENTS:		
Missionary's house,	400.	
		Rs. 400.00

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	50.	
BOOKS & PRINTING:	10.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	10.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	100.	
SANITARIUMS:	250.	
		Rs. 420.00

SUMMARY FOR LANDOUR.

	Gold.	Rupees.
CLASS I.	$ 1080.00	
CLASS VII.		400.
CLASS IX.		420.
TOTAL.	$ 1080.00	820.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR GWALIOR.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev. J. Simington, M. D.,	$ 1080.00	
		$ 1080.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees.	
LICENTIATES:		
One Licentiate,	180.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
One Bible Woman,	120.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:	25.	
ITINERATION:		
OTHER WORK:	50.	
Preacher's travel,	20.	
Books and tracts,	50.	
	70.	
		Rs. 445.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

MEDICINES:		
Medicine,	250.	
		Rs. 250.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

REPAIRS:	100.	
ATTENDANTS: Two Watchmen,	120.	
		Rs. 220.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	25.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	5.	
SANITARIUMS:	80.	
PERSONAL TEACHER:	150.	
		Rs. 260.

SUMMARY FOR GWALIOR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	$ 1080.00	
CLASS IV.		445.
CLASS VI.		250.
CLASS VII.		220.
CLASS IX.		260.
TOTAL.	$ 1080.00	1175. Rs.

FURRUKHABAD MISSION.

GENERAL TREASURER.

UPPER WOODSTOCK HOUSE:			
	Watchman,	72.	
	Repairs,	200.	
	Taxes,	40.	312.
THE FIRS:			
	Watchman,	72.	
	Repairs,	200.	
	Taxes,	40.	312.
RENT OF EXTRA ROOM:			800.
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:			
	Bank, Treasurer & Exchange,		250.
	Clerk for Treasurer,		180.
			430.
PRESBYTERIAL FUNDS:			
	Furrukhabad,		1406.
	Allahabad,		1690.
			3096.
EXPENSE OF MISSION COMMITTEES:			200.
			Rs. 5150.

SUMMARY FOR FURRUKHABAD MISSION.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
ALLAHABAD.	$ 6090.00	19,569.
FATEHPUR.	1180.00	2,189.
ETAWAH.	2640.00	3,358.
FATEHGARH.	4781.25	19,627.
ETAH.	5515.00	12,009
JHANSI.	1590.00	5,831.
MAINPURIE.	3570.00	9 ,735.
CAWNPORE.	1080.00	2,062.
LANDOUR.	1080.00	820.
GWALIOR.	1080.00	1,175.
GENERAL TREASURER.		5,150.
TOTAL.	$ 28,306.25	81,525. Rupees.

The grant to the Furrukhabad Mission for the year 1904-1905, is $28,306.25 Gold, in Classes I and II, and Rupees 69,852. for the remaining Classes, excepting III and VIII. The foregoing estimates of the Mission are approved by the Board, so far as the Mission may find it possible to carry them within the limit of the grant designated. The Board has been unable to make any appropriation for Class VIII. Any grants for new missionaries, if made, will be specially reported by the Treasurer of the Board.

March 24th, 1904.

To the Furrukhabad Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

I am sending herewith the appropriations for the new fiscal year. This is the first time I remember ever to have sent the appropriations without having received the Minutes of the Mission Meeting at which the estimates were adopted, but I do not think you would wish to have the appropriations held back until the Minutes may come. I fear that they have been lost in the mails, as it is now between three and four months since the meeting, and there has been of course ample time for the Minutes to come. I doubt whether anything that they might contain would affect, however, the appropriations for the new year, which are limited as they are by hard necessities which the Board has been unable to change, and which might be shown to be more hard , but could not be shown not to be necessities by the representations of the Mission Minutes.

The pleasure I have in enclosing the appropriation sheets is tempered with disappointment, since the appropriations for native work are not in advance of those for last year. The total budget authorized by the Board for the new year is $975,000. plus the expense of sending out such new missionaries as it may be possible to send. To provide for Classes I and II in the Missions will require for the new year, $556,406. Cutting down the expense of home administration, including the provision for children whose fathers have died in the work, the cost of the annual report, leaflets, etc. to the lowest possible figure, it is estimated that $65,000. will still be necessary on this head. This leaves a balance of $354,000. which is just sufficient, with a slight addition, to provide for the Missions in the Native Work Classes, the amount appropriated at the beginning of last year. This leaves absolutely nothing for new property, and it necessitates, as I have stated, special provision for any new missionaries to be sent out. The amount required for Classes I and II is about $37,000. more than this last year. If it had not been for the increase in new missionaries

during the past year, and the increased expense on this account, this $37,000. would have been available for an increase of the appropriations for native work or for new property. We can but rejoice in all the circumstances that the Board has been able to provide for the work so as to prevent any actual reduction in the appropriations.

At the same time, I know that even an appropriation for the native work of the same amount as last year, will seem to many of the Missions like a reduction, inasmuch as the increase of the missionary force has involved, of necessity an increase in the expense of the work. This raises the question which the Board feels it must consider, and the importance of which I am sure the Missions will realize even more keenly, as to the wise proportionate development of the work. Of course we all work and pray for a steady increase of offerings of the Church, but we are bound of course to proceed on the basis not of our hopes, but of the actual facts. And the Board feels that it would be unwise not to begin now to think of the estimates and appropriations for next year from this point of view; namely, in the event of inadequate contributions from the Church, to provide both for as many new missionaries as are desired and for the proper development of the native work, do the Missions desire that the latter should remain stationary, or be reduced in order to maintain and enlarge the former?

In continuing to press upon the Home Church the need for more missionaries, which it is assuredly our duty to do, will it not be possible to lay a larger emphasis on the need of increased offerings available for the enlargement [illegible] of the native work and general missionary expense - an enlargement [illegible] that without it the increase of the Mission force is robbed of much of its power

I know with what [illegible] feelings of dispair almost [illegible] attempt to adjust [illegible] the provision made in [illegible] [illegible]. I can [illegible] of the [illegible] deepest sympathy [illegible] believe, I [illegible] done everything in its power [illegible] work.

[illegible] made represent an inc[illegible] than

the Finance Committee first contemplated. And we shall all earnestly pray that you may be Divinely guided in the adjustments which you may make, that, though inadequately supported, the work of the year may yet, through the help of that Spirit of God, Who can work mightily even through small things, be the most fruitful and blessed you have ever known.

The estimates of the Mission are returned unmodified with the exception of a few necessary changes in Classes I and II. Miss Emily Forman, I am happy to say, is looking forward to returning in the fall, and her doctors think it will be quite prudent for her to do so. The appropriations for her salary and home allowance, accordingly, have been inserted. Her traveling expenses were incorporated in the appropriations for last year, and they will be continued for the ensuing year.

I have not give up the hope that there may be some new missionaries appointed to the Furrukhabad Mission, and if so, I shall write definitely regarding it as soon as they have been made. Mr. McGaw has written earnestly on the subject, asking whether the Mission should continue to make appeal for an adequate number of men, and I have replied to him as follows:

With reference to the policy of the Northern India Mission as to their appeals for new missionaries, it seems to me it is right enough to urge upon the Home Church what its duty is, and what its ideal should be. At the same time, the Missions must be careful not to create the impression that they are not aware of facts, and that they do not realize that besides being mouthpieces of missionary duty to which the Church has not risen, they are the trustees of the funds which are the product of the level of spiritual devotion to which the Church has risen.

It seems to me the practical course is for the Missions to say, "If we have so much money, we will spend it so and so. If we have so much more, we will spend it so and so." To appeal for new missionaries alone, [illegible] mount to giving the Church the impressions that if the Missions [illegible] they would spend it all on new missionaries from America. [illegible] not, something [illegible] to be done to correct the impression [illegible] enough to draw paper [illegible] ization. It [illegible] matter actually to lift [illegible] of devotion [illegible]

[illegible] the Board to make [illegible] rty, is [illegible] but, as you [illegible] could only have [illegible] have [illegible] withdrawals of [illegible]

the Board has always declined to do; or, from the native work Classes, which would have reduced the appropriations for these below those of last year. I realize especially the needs at Etah and Cawnpore and Fatehgarh, and if some special appropriation is made for any of these centres I shall inform you thereof. A good deal depends I think on the next few months as to receipts, and also as to how much may be hoped from enlarged giving in the Church. Whether there is a possibility of supplementary appropriations, I cannot say, and we must not go into the new year on the assumption that there will be; but must look forward to working through the year on the basis of the appropriations now made with no special supplements. In addition to holding the limit of the new appropriations down so rigidly, the Board has ordered the Council not to bring in any requests for special appropriations that are not absolutely and unavoidably necessary.

The questions considered by the two Missions in their Joint Meeting, have all been given attention. With reference to the salaries of unmarried men and women, the following was the action of the Board:

In reply to the action of the Joint Meeting of the Punjab and Furrukhabad Missions, asking for an increase in the salaries of unmarried men to the sum of $600. when 'compelled to keep house alone, or to board at a hotel or boarding house,' it was voted to request the Mission to make trial for one year more of the present arrangement, and that at the end of the year, if it should be found that the present allowance was inadequate, to report to the Board after the next Mission Meeting, with as definite and specific a statement as possible of the expenditures requiring the increased allowance.

The request of the Missions in the matter of young women's salaries seemed to the Board to be already provided for by the existing practice of including in Class IV or V, the sum of 180 Rupees for such single women as are obliged to keep house alone under circumstances requiring the increased allowance.

Regarding the misconception as to the salaries of [illegible] men, I [illegible] have met with [illegible] the notice of [illegible] portion of the [illegible] tribu- [illegible] I do not [illegible] [illegible] but care should [illegible] prevent [illegible] the matter will [illegible] Boards [illegible]

Furrukhabad Mission, 5.

With reference to the removal of the Seminary from Saharanpur to Dehra, I would report the following action of the Board:

While sympathizing with the reasons advanced by the Missions in India for the removal of the Theological Seminary from Saharanpur to Dehra, it was regretfully voted that the Board could not at this time provide the funds that would be required for the purpose.

The strength of the argument in favor of the removal of the Seminary to Dehra is obvious, but the appeal which it constitutes is equalled by many other appeals now before the Board, all of which , as you will realize, the Board is impotent to answer.

Several minor actions have been taken affecting the Mission. A special appropriation of 507 Rupees has been made to cover the expense of a lawsuit in the case of two famine orphans at Fatehgarh, the same to be charged to the Famine Fund. A special appropriation of 160 Rupees has been made for rent at Cawnpore, in view of the marriage of Mr. Gillam.

Mr. J. J. Simson writes of his appeal to the General Assembly. I presume the Presbytery or the Synod has arranged for proper representation of its interests before the Assembly. There are so many missionaries now home from India that doubtless some of them qualified to represent the Synod will be present at the Assembly.

The judgment of the Mission adverse to the proposal of the Canadian Church regarding Dr. Wilkie has been received. The matter had already been settled by a change of plan in Canada which contemplates, I think, the organization of an independent Mission by Dr. Wilkie's friends.

Mr. Tracy, as you know, does not contemplate returning to India, and there [illegible] accordingly in the [illegible]

[illegible] d from the Chur[illegible]

Rev. [illegible], Pastor of the [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Wells, of [illegible]

[illegible] sident of the Board. [illegible] for nine-

[illegible] ber of the Board, and is recognized as one [illegible] t devoted

[illegible] ciplied men in the Church. This last summer he worked [illegible] his own

expense to Brazil, to visit the Mission there, and to attend the Triennial Meeting of the Synod of Brazil. He is one of the most intelligent and sympathetic ministers of the Church in his relations to foreign missions, and the Board is confident that his services as President will be a great advantage to the Board. During the presidency of his predecessor, Dr. Wells, the receipts of the Board increased from $693,122.70 to $1,049,84; the number of American missionaries from 475 to 830; the number of native workers from 997 to 1988; the number of communicant members of native Churches from 19,870 to 46,540. Let us pray for an even greater increase.

You will have received I think at the beginning of the year, a communication from the General Assembly's Committee on Evangelistic Work, with reference to special effort in that direction. Many of the Missions have entered this year with the purpose and expectation of making it a year of special evangelistic activity, with the expectation and hope of gathering in as a result of the year's work, large numbers of Christian believers. Would we not be justified in looking forward to this year as a year of reaping, after the long years of sowing that have preceded it? Side by side with the reaping, sowing for future harvests can go on, and both such sowing and reaping furnish the best atmosphere in which to train and nourish the believers who have already been gathered in, and who are degenerating, or at least are stationery unless they become also not merely a field for missionary cultivation and concern, but a force for further evangelization.

The following general action has been taken by the Board:

Information from unofficial sources having reached the Board, to [illegible] that money has been received on some fields [illegible] of e- [illegible] and enlarging and improving buildings [illegible] it is [illegible] the Missions [illegible] Manual, [illegible] character be [illegible]

belonging to the Board, and permanent obligations for maintenance, etc. incurred without previous arrangement with the Board. I am sure the Board is eager to see all the Missions adequately provided with buildings and other facilities for their work; but it feels that the proper discharge of its own responsibilities toward the Church requires it to guard against the erection of buildings and the development of properties in the line indicated in the action quoted.

The great progress made in the matter of Presbyterian Union in India was reported to the Board at its last meeting, together with the hope of the missionaries in India that the union might be consummated in December of this year. I judge from what had been written that the Synod arranged at this meeting for the proper representations to the General Assembly.

I shall hope to write more at length to the Mission about the various matters in connection with the Minutes when they are received.

If any members of the Mission would like a choice book to read, I would suggest the Life of General S. C. Armstrong, the founder of Hampton Institute in Virginia, which has just been written by his daughter. It is of course a good book for missionaries engaged in Industrial work, but it is no less stimulating to others. I do not think anyone can read it without fresh courage and strength; - qualities which we all shall need as we begin this new year.

But I hope the Mission will take no feeling of discouragement from this temporary stay in the expansion of the work. In the first place, there has been a large expansion of the work throughout the Missions in the matter of [illegible] has been for some years a steady increase [illegible] priations [illegible] work, and there is no actual retrogression [illegible] of a[illegible] work this ye[illegible]

Furrukhabad Mission, 8.

want because we do not have at present all that we believe could be wisely used. We are working not for a day or a year, but for many years.

And after all, our ground of hope and confidence is not the extent of our material resources, but the presence with us of the Spirit of the Living God.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,

[illegible signature]

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. Arthur H. Ewing, Ph. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Ewing:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission accompanying the appropriation sheets for the Mission, which I am sending to you as Treasurer of the Mission. I fear that you will be disheartened when you look at the appropriations, and see no advance in the grant for native work, but you will understand the situation in the light of the facts set forth in the letter to the Mission. There is very much that I could say beside, but it is only what your own meditation will suggest to you.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of December 24th and 31st, and January 13th. The first of these deals with a number of points in connection with the Mission Minutes. As I said in the letter to the Mission, however, the Minutes have not yet been received, and it did not seem prudent to take up the various points suggested in your letter without having the Minutes of the Meeting at hand. I trust they may soon arrive.

If you have never read Drummond's "The Ideal Life," I think you would find it very useful in preparing talks. It is composed of addresses made by Drummond in his early years, and the evangelical note of it is far more positive than it is in his later addresses. You would I know find it very helpful, and would enjoy it very much.

I have not written to you nearly as much as I have wanted to, and not a fraction of what I have thought of writing to you.

With reference to the relation of women to the Mission, I am not disagreed at all at your suggestion that the place to begin is by having women on the Board at home. I have advocated that for some years. If I had my way I would not make it a matter of sex at all. I know some women in our Missions who are working side by side with men to whom they are superior in character,

superior in intellectual power, superior in culture and devotion. It seems to me that such women, merely because they are women, should not be deprived of privileges and functions which they are better able to discharge than some men, to whom these privileges and functions are accorded simply because they are men.

The problem has worked itself out in most of the Missions very satisfactorily. In a few Missions where there are some men who believe that women as such are inferior and should be kept in a subject position, and in some Missions with traditions and heredity, the problem is more or less acute. But, in the great mass of the Missions there is no problem at all. In the Persia Missions, for example, I never heard a syllable of questioning. Some of our best men there are women. And I think the younger men coming in would feel very cheap in proposing that these women, who far out-class them in many particulars, should be dismissed from the Mission Meeting simply because they are women.

There is undoubtedly a sex difference that runs into intellectual method. I see it constantly in dealing with able woman. But instead of establishing me in the cocksureness of superiority, it always awakens in me a scepticism as to whether my methods do not need to be checked by the sort of standards that I am a little too coarse wholly to discover and apply.

Of course there are foolish women, of poor judgment and silly positiveness; and there are sets of questions which it is better for the men to settle alone, as there are sets of questions which it is better for the women to settle alone; and all this involves problems. These problems would create no distress if the atmosphere were one of full confidence and courtesy and considerateness. At least these are my sentiments. I know that many would think them radical.

I do not know whether the Minutes will bring up this question, but if they do, I shall not of course feel like speaking as plainly as this in writing to the Mission; but I tell you my feeling just as freely as I know you wrote to yourself.

You have heard from Janvier, I think, with reference to a man in

Philadelphia, named Orner, who seems to be a capital man for the educational work. I have been corresponding with both Janvier and Mr. Wanamaker regarding him, and with Mr. Orner himself, and tried to get Orner and Janvier to settle between them the question of Orner's theological adaptations; and then have them both settle with Mr. Wanamaker the financial question. Orner seems like an admirable man, but he will need a little extra financial help on account of obligations at home. This he thought he could take care of himself by acting as an agent for a few American firms. I thought, however, that if he impressed Mr. Wanamaker favorably, Mr. Wanamaker might take care of the whole thing, inasmuch as it amounts only to a few hundred dollars, and the extra need will last only a couple of years.

Isn't the continued charge of Mr. Allison on the appropriations a variation from the original plan of the College? Wasn't the understanding that the Mission appropriations were to carry only your salary, the teachers being provided specially? I do not ask to make objection specially, but to get everything clear. Is it the idea to have Allison permanently connected with the College and yet on a regular missionary basis?

I have looked over with care your inquiries regarding the relation of the College to the Board. That whole question has been up a number of times in the Board and in the annual Conference of Missionary Secretaries. We have discussed it in connection with Mackenzie College, Sao Paulo, Brazil, and the Tangchow College in Shantung, the Canton Christian College, and others. There are four different plans for Mission Colleges. One is a College directly connected with the Mission Board, and administered on the field as any other part of the work of the Mission. Another is a College directly connected with the Mission Board, but controlled on the field by a Board of Managers. A third is a College controlled by a Board of Trustees at home, and managed by its own Faculty or President on the field. And a fourth is a College connected with an independent Board of Trustees at home, with a Board of Managers on the field. The Nanchow College is an illustration of the first. The Forman Christian

College of the second. The Mackenzie College, Brazil, of the third. The Canton Christian College, the Syrian Protestant College of the Fourth. The only advantage of the home Board of Trustees is the possibility of its enlisting support of wealthy men who could be got on the Board. This is the advantage of the Board of Trustees of the Syrian Protestant College and of the Robert College. There the plan has worked. It was on this theory that the Mackenzie College was detached from the Board and organized under a separate Board of Trustees; and there the theory has utterly failed. The advantage of the field Board of Managers is found in the enlistment of local interest, direction and responsibility. There ought to be either a local Board of Managers, or the College should be under the control of the Mission. It ought not to depend upon one man. That is the mistake of the Mackenzie College.

The question, therefore, is as to whether the Allahabad College should be under the direction of the Mission as a Board of Trustees, or under a separate Board of Managers, of whose members all shall be members of the Mission. What are the advantages of this second course as they appear to you?

As I understand the plan you propose is exactly the plan of the Forman Christian College. It has worked very well. What has [illegible] of a positive character, however? There has been a complaint in some Missions where there are Colleges on the part of the College people that they are interfered with by missionaries, especially by men who know nothing of educational work, but who have fads of one sort or another. A Board of Managers is likely to head off this sort of worry and friction; but how much does it contribute to it of positive value? If they really contribute something, well and good. If not, they are an incumbrance. The only value of a Board of Managers is its handibleness, so to speak; and its elimination of any unspecific and heat elements. Now it is often an advantage to eliminate these, and sometimes it is a disadvantage. One disadvantage is that it takes off the educational enterprise sometimes the evangelistic checks and those counterclaims which balance up the proportions of the work and prevent a disproportionate development [illegible]

Dr. Ewing, 5 .

work as a whole.

But some of these things I suppose could have been more intelligible with the Mission Minutes at hand. I may write again after they have been received.

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer

If Mission Mtg. & the appr. were got [illegible] the mail ahead of this

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Lucas:-

I am sending by this mail to Dr. Ewing, the Station Secretary and Treasurer of the Mission, a copy of a letter to the Mission with a statement regarding the appropriations for the new year. I know it will bring distress to your mind, but I know also that you will look at the matter in the light of the hopes and consolations of which I speak in the Mission letter.

I have a number of your good letters to answer, and am ashamed that so much time has elapsed since I wrote you last. I think I have not acknowledged your letters of November 6th, December 31st, January 6 and 20th, February 11th and 18th.

First of all, with reference to Mr. Tracy, as you request I return herewith the letter of the Executive Committee. I am glad you have not breathed a word about the matter. Mr. Henry Forman and I are the only souls here who know anything about it, except Mrs. Henry Forman, to whom I believe her husband told the matter; but I have not mentioned it to a soul, and do not expect to do so. My advice from the beginning has been to have the matter settled without an unnecessary word. It was on that account that I have thus far written not a word to anyone in India justifying my course in the matter, feeling that it would be far better for the Mission to think that I was in the wrong than that anything should be said with reference to Mr. Tracy. I have no doubt whatever as to the sincerity and conscientiousness of his penitence and the integrity of his purpose, and I trust fully his Christian character. I wish that without any further delay his Presbytery in India would dismiss him to the Presbytery in California. It seems to me [illegible] be arranged through your influence, it will be a very desirable thing. I think that the circum-

stances are such as to warrant such a course. If I were in your place I would not hesitate to act in this way, as in my own place I have not hesitated to act as though what has been was past, with no connection with the future.

Yes, there are lessons here for us all. May God help us to learn them well.

I see I have another letter from you, dated January 21st, with reference to the removal of the Seminary. I shall keep your letters on that subject together with the letter of the Committee for a reference at any time, and if the opportunity presents itself of securing funds necessary to effect this change, I shall bring the matter up again.

I read with interest Mr. Uppal's letter, and also the printed letter signed by the Committee consisting of you and Mr. Uppal and Mr. Talib-ud-din. I hardly know what more I can say in reply than I have said in the letter to the Mission, and hope to say in writing to the Mission in reply to the Minutes when they are received.

We shall send copies of the appeal to the religious papers. I have already given some to Dr. Halsey and the members of the Board. What we must work and pray for is a lifting of the whole level of the devotion of the Church to the cause of Missions.

You will rejoice in the election of your old classmate, Dr. Alexander, to the Presidency of the Board. I think it is the best choice the Board could have made. Dr. Alexander is greatly loved and trusted, and he is still young enough to put into the work of the Presidency what Dr. Wells' advanced age made it impossible for him to do. Moreover, with all his reserve and reticence, Dr. Alexander is a man of very tender sympathy and love.

I would say with reference to Mr. Tracy, that when he asked me in one of his last letters as to when I thought he should present his resignation, I suggested to him that it might be well to present it to take effect May 1st. In laying it before the Board, I would suggest the Board making a retiring allowance equivalent to the allowance which he would have received if he had been

returning to India this coming fall.

I hope nothing is going to prevent the return of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forman, although I do not think Mrs. Forman and their little child are very strong.

I hope that you are well. It is always a delight to get your letters, and to feel the warmth of your sympathy and friendship. Returning it very deeply, I am, with warm love,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

M.

April 6,1904.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Mr.Forman:

Dr.Halsey tells me that he has made John's report into a leaflet and we shall of course be glad to send you what copies you wish. I have not yet seen the leaflet.

At the meeting of the Board on Monday, it seemed best to the Board to advise Mr.North and Miss Higsbee to take a time of testing and apprenticeship in this country, with a view to demonstrating if they had in them the right missionary material, before going out to the field. This may leave Farrukhabad with any new man for this year.

I shall speak to Dr.Halsey about Mr.Nichol and if we do not have his application, I will suggest to Dr.Halsey to immediately write him. I doubt not that we will hear later from Berger, and if so I shall earnestly urge his appointment in North's place.

With reference to Moore, I would say that I have known him well for the last six or eight years or more. I think he has thought a great deal of missions during these years and while he was in college, I know the idea of many was very strong that he had practically decided to take a medical course and go out as a medical missionary. I hope he will not do so, but will go on with his Seminary course and go out as a regular ordained man. My recollection is that I have often talked with him on the subject and have advised him in this way. I do not believe in encouraging men to go out as medical missionaries, unless they have very strong and decided leaning toward medicine and

[illegible] to [illegible] they remained in this country. I enclose herewith a little leaflet by Dr. Hodge on this subject, which I think is judicious and which gains added force from the fact that Dr. Hodge's own son was a medical missionary in China, as you know.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

M.

April 12,1904.

The Rev. C.A.R.Janvier,

1409 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

Could you fill out the enclosed blank for the Allahabad Christian College and return it to me?

I saw Orner last evening. He told me of the interview with Mr.Wanamaker. I judge, accordingly, that there is nothing further to look for in that quarter, but all that we can propose to Mr.Wanamaker is that he should support Orner on the same basis as Everett, unless he should go married, in which case, he would have to support him on a married man's basis. The two questions for us to answer, accordingly, are, first: Whether Orner is the man we want, and second: whether if he is, there is any plan that would meet with Ewing's approval by which Orner could supplement his salary in India.

With reference to the latter, the only thing to do is to await Ewing's answers to Orner's letters. With reference to the former, I would say that the testimonials that have come in regarding Orner are not of the very highest order. They are, however, good and my impression of him, while I confess just a little disappointing, in view of what I had thought was your high estimate of him, was on the whole satisfactory. We shall go forward and complete the testimonials so as to be in a position to act when Ewing is heard from, but meanwhile, I think we might just as well be on the lookout for some one else, in case Ewing's reply should be unfavorable, or on the chance of our being able to find a much better man, if any such is discoverable.

Very affectionately yours,

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April 15th, 1904.

The Rev. J. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Dr. Lucas:-

Your good letter of March 10th, with the enclosed communication to Mrs. Livingstone Taylor, has been received. I brought the matter up in a meeting of the Executive Council this morning, and Mr. Hand stated that he had received letters from Mrs. Taylor in which she frankly stated that she was not in a position to give anything special at this time, and must indeed reduce some of her regular gifts to the Board, in view of reductions in her income, which made it impossible for her to do what otherwise she would be glad to do. Mr. Hand gave the impression that she might be embarrassed by further appeals at this time, and that in our own relations with Mrs. Taylor we have acted on this intimation. In view of these facts it has seemed to the Council that it would not be gracious or wise for us to forward your letter to Mrs. Taylor. I think that you will feel that this was the only proper view to take. So far as the merits of the case are concerned and my own personal feeling, I should have been glad to send the letter to Mrs. Taylor, with a strong letter; but even so, I think that if Mrs. Taylor had asked me whether this was the supreme need in our Missions, I should have had to say to her that great as I believed this need to be, I did know of others that seemed to me even more urgent - needs for the supply of property where there is none, and for equipment that is not only the improvement of existing conditions, but the provision of what is now lacking in any form.

If any of the missionaries at home from India should meet Mrs. Taylor, they could talk with her, and it would then appear directly in the conversation I think, as to what help she might be able to give; but I am sure that the answer she would make would be in accordance with the intimation she has sent to Mr. Hand; - intimation which Mr. Hand felt would make it quite improp-

Dr. Lucas, 2,

er for us to urge on her any enlarged contributions now.

I am gl to hear from Mr. Tracy that he has received his letter of dismissal from the India Presbytery. I trust he may soon get comfortably settled in some fld of work in California. What he has been doing you doubtless know, and I think that his mechanical genius and aptitude for practical affairs are likel to put him in the way of comfort, even if no chruch does open immediately.

I would say that I wrote to Robert Tracy just a few days ago with reference to the salary question. It does not appear as yet that his father is going to need any help from him, and I trust that it may not develop later that he does. I doubt whether the Board would feel that it would be right to increase Mr. Robert Tracy's salary in a way which would be tantamount to making a special grant to his father; but I have told him that the Board will want to provide whatever is necessary for his own comfortable support, and that if the present amount is inadequate, he must make, as I have written to him before, a frank representation to the Board, not in mere general terms, but in such form as will give the Board the facts on which to base an independent judgment of its own.

I am very sorry to hear about the terrible visitation of the Plague, and sincerely trust that it may be in some way stayed.

You will be sorry to hear that the receipts are still behind those of last year, while the expenditures are in advance. Mr. Rand fears now that there will be a deficit of about $50,000.

I have just written a letter to the Mission, which I hope will catch to-night's mail.

With warm regards to all.

Very affectionately yours,

April 13th, 1904.

To the Furrukhabad Mission,

My dear Friends:

After my letter to the Mission regarding the appropriations had been written and just before it was to be mailed, the minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Mission were received. Mr. Wheeler wrote explaining the delay. I hope it has not caused any inconvenience to the Mission or any hardship in its plans for the new year.

The minutes were laid before the Board at its first meeting after their receipt, and I think that all the actions of the Mission calling for the attention of the Board have been considered by it.

First, with reference to the Mission action re calling for the need of more missionaries, I quote the following reply of the Board:

"It was voted that the Board reply to the influential appeal for new missionaries from the Furrukhabad Mission, and similar appeals from other Missions, that it has neither the men nor the funds with which at the present time to meet these urgent appeals; that while realizing the necessity of sending out a larger number of missionaries if the responsibilities of the Church are to be met, it feels without discrediting in any way the urgency of the appeals of large missionary reinforcements, that special emphasis should be laid at the present time on the importance of developing the native work".

I wrote so fully on this question in my letter of March 16th to the Mission that I think there is nothing new to add.

The careful report of the language examination committee has been noted with much satisfaction here. Its emphasis on the importance of the acquisition of a ready and accurate conversational use of the language meets with the Board hearty approval.

Regarding the Mission action as to Mr. Edward's membership

Regarding the Mission action as to Mr. Edwards' membership in the Mission, I have pleasure in reporting the following minute of the Board:

"It was voted cordially to acquiesce in the request of the Furrukhabad Mission of accord Mr. E. E. Edwards full membership in the Mission, Mr. Edwards' financial relations, however, to continue as before. The Board felt, however, that in case at any time the College should be separated from the regular work and administration of the Mission, the question of the relationship of College [illegible] to the Mission should be subject to re-consideration".

This does not necessarily imply that any other arrangement will be desired by the Board, in case the College should some time be in some cases detached from the Mission and placed under a board of [illegible] [illegible] of its own, neither does it imply that the Board recommends this course. That question has not been before the Board at all, but knowing that the question was under consideration by the Mission, the Board felt that it was only prudent to hold in abeyance the question of the permanent relation to the Mission of instructors in the College, pending the settlement of the question as to the permanent relations to be sustained by the College to the Mission.

I reported to the Board the action of the Mission regarding the Executive Committee, and am glad to quote the following commendation of the Mission's action from the records of the Board. Setting:

"The Board heard with satisfaction of the action of the Furrukhabad Mission in the appointment of an Executive Committee and expressed its thorough appreciation of the Mission's action".

The appointment of a Committee, to consider the question of [illegible] to the Presbyteries of all funds now expended by the Mission for certain evangelistic agents, was noted by the Board with such interest, and I was instructed to inform the Mission as follows:

"It was voted that before making any proposals to the Presbyteries in India referring to their taking over the administration of the work supported by the Board, the Furrukhabad Mission be requested to submit to the Board any plans for such a transfer".

The Board is greatly interested in this problem. It involves large questions of policy, affecting all the Missions, and the Board will be interested to see the plan which will be drawn up by the Committee appointed by the Mission.

The following minutes I quote from the records of the Board meeting, as indicating that various items regarding new properties have been properly reported to the Board:

"The action of the Furrukhabad Mission in accepting, subject to the approval of the Board, the property of the Kellogg Memorial Church at Mandour, it being understood that the Board undertakes no financial responsibility, was approved."

"A gift of 50,000 Rs. from the Hon. John Wanamaker was reported, for the erection of the Mary Wanamaker High School in Allahabad, India and the transfer to the new school premises of the Jumna Girls' School. It was voted that the Board [illegible] Mr. Wanamaker its hearty gratitude for this munificent gift."

"It was reported from the Furrukhabad Mission that there has been erected a large and beautiful Hostel for the use of [illegible] of the Allahabad Christian College at the cost of about [illegible] Rs., a special gift from friends in America".

"The Mission also reported the enlargement of the property of the Allahabad Christian College by the making over by the Government to the Mission for the college, of the two railway bungalows adjoining the Jumna Compound.

With reference to the Mission action regarding the Christian Boys' Boarding School in Allahabad, the action of the Board was as follows:

"The assignment of the estimate of the Christian Boys' Boarding School in Allahabad, to special object givers, was approved, the assignment to take place as soon as it is definitely known that the item included in the estimates of the Mission for this purpose is retained by the Mission as an item to be met by the regular grant to the Mission for the year 1904 - 1905.

We were not sure whether in the adjustment of the work to bring it within the limits of the appropriations for the new year, the Mission would assign to the Christian Dept' Boarding School the amount amounted in the estimates. As soon as we know what the amount allowed to the Boarding School is, we shall be glad to assign it to special object givers.

The following is the minute of the Board in reply to the Mission's inquiry regarding the status of self-supporting or honorary missionaries in the matter of certain allowances:

"It was voted that the Board reply to the inquiry of the Furrukhabad Mission as to the 'relation of self-supporting or honorary missionaries to the Mission, in the matter of allowance such as travel to the Fields and Mission meetings, and houses, and hill house accommodations', that such missionaries when appointed by the Board as honorary or self-supporting missionaries shall have the same status as other missionaries with reference to such allowance, the same to be part of the regular appropriations of the Mission."

I do not know that this will touch the particular question, which doubtless led to this inquiry of the Mission. I presume the Mission asked with reference to the proper course to pursue in the matter of such allowance in the case of Mrs. Wyckoff and Mrs. Prentiss. The Board is heartily in favor of a large increase in the number of self-supporting or honorary missionaries, and is disposed to do everything in its power to secure to the various missions the help which such workers bring, and it recognizes the value of workers who may not feel that their probable stay on the mission field or the conditions of their life there are such as to lead them to feel able to assume any definite relationship to the home missionary organization. While the judgment of the Board, which I have quoted applies to honorary or self-supporting missionaries who have been appointed as such by the Board, I think the Board would agree to the generous interpretation of the

[illegible] would make no exception to the [illegible] making such provision as it [illegible] within its regular appropriations, toward the [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible] or self-supporting missionaries, not formally appointed by the Board, but recognized by the Mission as working within the bounds of the Mission under the Board's [illegible] and doing work which in the judgment of the Mission makes the provision of such allowances, were possible, a legitimate expenditure.

You will have heard before this from Mr. McCaw, of his purpose to return not in the spring, as he had originally planned, but in the fall. I hope that it's going to be possible for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forman to go at the same time.

I have not [illegible] hope that in some special way the new [illegible] be much needed at Utah may be provided. [With reference to the [illegible] which Miss Fullerton is generously putting up in Barhpur, I [illegible] the contract which the Property Committee was to draw [illegible] the representation it was to make will be laid before the Board as soon as they are received. In planning the matter, I hope the Committee will have in mind how the annual rental, repairs and taxes could be met, within the limits of the existing appropriations, supposing that it may not be possible to increase them within the next few years. Of course, I hope it is going to be possible, but it will be wise to consider the opposite contingency.]

I notice the rule adopted by the Mission regarding consultation of medical missionaries in the case of emergency health [illegible]. The Mission's rule reads "when there is more than one medical missionary in the station and where it is practical for the medical

missionaries to [illegible] in [illegible]. The rule adopted by the Board went [illegible] further than this and [illegible] should be a consultation of medical missionaries of different stations when this should be feasible, in the case of questions so grave as the emergency health return of missionaries to America.

I am very much obliged to the Mission for its reply to the inquiry regarding the Industrial Missionary and [illegible].

No explanation of the necessity of the special estimate of [illegible] Rps. for extra medical expenses for Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence has come as yet, and that item has accordingly not been [illegible] by the Board. The general information which I could give of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence's illness did not suffice to explain the necessity for the special appropriation. I am so glad that Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have been able to go on with their work, and trust that they may really recover their health and be able to continue a work which they have begun so acceptably.

In looking back over my last letter I fear that [illegible] put the authorization of the Board of the payment from the Famine Fund to defend one of the famine orphans in court in connection with the attempt to bring some other orphans from [illegible] may have been misleading. The Board did not appropriate [illegible] Rps. from the famine fund here. What it did was to authorize what I believe you wanted, the use of this for the purpose specified, from the famine funds in hand on the field.

"No action has been taken with reference to the plan of the Missions to assume responsibility for and control of the [illegible] an Widows and Orphans Fund. That seemed to open a large and important question, and as letters are doubtless on their way with [illegible] the subject, it seemed best to defer action for the present.

The end contemplated by the Missions in [illegible] ing some method of ascertaining the wisdom of the continuance of Missionaries in their work at the close of their first term of service, is a worthy end. The correspondence which the Presidents of the two Missions were appointed to carry on with other Missions and with the

[illegible], will be [illegible] with interest."

Mr. Tracy writes of the dismissal by the Presbytery in India to one of the [illegible] Presbyteries, and of his hope of settling in some useful work in California. I shall do all I can to help him in this [illegible] way.

With reference to the Monmouth Presbyterial Society and the dispensary work at Fatehgarh, I will say that I have spoken to Mrs. [illegible], the Special Object Secretary, and she says that the amount which the Monmouth Society had offered to give was not an extra contribution outside of the appropriations, but simply the amount [illegible] by the Furrukhabad Mission in Class VI, Fatehgarh, that the money was to be given by the Society through the Philadelphia Woman's Board on the regular basis, and not to be an extra and outside contribution. It was to be under the control of the Mission, just as other special contributions are, these being designated for a special object, but the understanding being with the donors that the Mission is to have control over the money sent to it and to be at liberty to use it as it thinks best under the Manual and expept where the Mission is explicitly limited as to its liberty of action.

With kind regards to you all,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. Ray C. Smith,

Fatehgarh, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Smith:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, with the estimate sheets for Fatehgarh, and a statement showing the [illegible] appropriations for the entire Mission? I am very sorry that there has been no advance in the appropriations for the native work, but rejoice that there has been no falling below the amount appropriated at the beginning of last year. I am perfectly aware that the necessities have increased, and that in reality the Mission is worse off than at the beginning of last year, because the same appropriation has to spread over a larger range of necessities. But that you experience in meeting the needs of a few Stations, the Board experiences in meeting the needs of three times as many Missions as there are Stations in your Mission. That will give you some idea of the complexity and distrissing circumstances of the situation.

You will see from the enclosed Mission letter the appropriation for Orphans. Why could not Mr. Holcomb look after the matter at Jhansi, and save you some expense, and perhaps all of this trouble?

Thank you very much for your admirable letter of January 6th, with reference to the estimates. The statement you prepared was an exceedingly good one. I think you will see now the wisdom of having made out the appropriations on the basis you did. An immense amount of labor is saved to the Mission by the simple fact that you have already provided for your appropriations on the basis on which they have actually been made. Doubtless some changes will have to be made, in order to care for some of the items in Classes A. B. C. and D., which it is full simply cannot be looked after, and doubtless some have made out in the column which formed up the total of your original appropriations last year,

Mr. Smith, 2.

will have dropped out, or can be held over in order to allow something for the use of the absolutely necessary items.

If you have never read Drummond's "The Ideal Life," I think you would find it very useful in preparing talks. It is composed of addresses made by Drummond in his early years, and the evangelical note of it is far more positive than it is in his later addresses. You would enjoy it I know, and would find it very helpful.

I want to tell you what a gratification it is to see the admirable efficiency which characterizes your work, and the respect which you have won of all your associates. May God more and more bless you in the work.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith and yourself.

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

P. S. April 16th.

This letter was to have gone with the appropriation sheets, but it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I forward it now, accompanying a letter to the Mission in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

I want to thank you for your good letter of February 25th, regarding Mr. Sturgis's orphans, and also for the accompanying orphan list.

R. E. S.

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. J. F. Holcomb,

Jhansi, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Holcomb:-

I enclose herewith the appropriation sheets for the work of your Station, together with a statement of the total amount of the appropriations for the entire Mission for the new fiscal year, and a copy of the Mission letter accompanying the appropriation sheets. But I must add just a word in addition to the Mission letter, to express our great satisfaction at the tidings of your steady improvement in health. I am very glad that you have recovered in this remarkable way from the effects of your serious accident, and trust that you may soon be completely over the effects of it. I trust that you and Mrs. Holcomb are both very well, and with kind regards, and looking forward with pleasure to seeing you when you come home in 1905, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

P. S. April 15th.

This letter was to have gone with the appropriation sheets, but it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I am forwarding it now with a copy of a letter to the Mission in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. S. M. Gillam,

Cawnpore, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Gillam:-

I enclose herewith the estimates for Cawnpore, together with a sheet showing the total appropriations for the entire Mission. A Mission letter should accompany each one of these sets of appropriations, but we cannot well make enough copies to go around among so many Stations, and I am sending one to you, with the request that you forward it when you have read it to the Rev. John Symington, D. D. at Gwalior.

You will see in the Mission letter the report of the action of the Board appropriating 160 Rupees, needed for the additional rental for the current year up to May 1st. With reference to the new year, I know how hard the fixed limit of the appropriations will make it seem to the Mission to spread them over its work; and just such necessary increase of expense as your rent indicates how inadequate to the needs of one year are the bare appropriations made at the beginning of the preceding.

Your disappointment at the inadequacy of the total appropriations for the Mission will be increased by your learning from the Mission letter, as you will, that it has not been possible to appropriate a dollar for new property in any of the Missions for the coming year. Within the limit fixed by the Board no money could have been available for new property except by subtracting it from the appropriations for missionaries salaries, or from the amount necessary to provide the same appropriations for native work as last year. We did not feel that any of the Missions would approve of our procuring money for new property in either of these two ways. And yet, if any Mission feels that it could or would like to transfer from Class I, or from the native work classes to Class VIII, for the purpose of purchasing property, I am sure the Board would be very willing to consider the matter, and to make it possible in such a case an exception to the

Mr. Gillam, 2.

Manual provision.

I hope that you and Mrs. Gillam like your new home. I am sure you are happy in it, and I hope that God may greatly bless you in your union work.

If you have never read Drummond's "The Ideal Life," I think you would find it very useful in preparing talks. It is composed of addresses made by Drummond in his early years, and the evangelical note of it is far more positive than it is in his later addresses. You would I know enjoy it, and find it very helpful.

With kind regards to you both, I am,

Your sincere friend,

P. S. April 15th.

This letter was to have gone off with the appropriation sheets, bit it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I am forwarding it now with a letter to the Mission in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

When you have finished reading the letter, will you kindly forward it to Mr. Woodside, at Dehra. It does not seem possible to make enough copies of these Mission letters for each Station, now that the Mission has grown so large.

R. E. S.

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. John N. Forman,

Etah, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Forman:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, together with the appropriations for the work in Etah , and a sheet showing the total grant to the Farrukhabad Mission. But I want to acknowledge also your three good letters of November 12th, December 30th and January 14th.

I do not wonder at all at the circumstances discussed in your letter of November 12th. Indeed, the marvel is that it is possible to refrain from making appeals, in view of the enormous need and the inadequacy of the resources.

I was especially distressed over the inability of the Board to provide any new property , chiefly on Etah's account. I can see how imperative it is that you should have something more, and as I understand, the Philadelphia ladies are ready to give something more. If, after the present adjustments are composed a little bit, it appears that in addition to caring for all their bills, and giving the lift that they always do give in other things, they are also ready to furnish some new property, I have every hope that the Board might consent to arrangements that will secure such a consummation; so that I do not despair of our being able to get something for Etah. But I wish it might have been made certain by an appropriation at this time.

I hope that you and Mrs. Forman are both well. I have not seen anything of Florence for a long while. I wish it might be possible to have her and Miss Emily at the Camp in New Hampshire, where we have been accustomed to spend a little time each summer. I do not know whether this could possibly be managed or not, but I wish it might.

I do not know whether Henry has it definitely settled in his mind or not about his being able to go back to India this fall. I do not believe his wife and little boy are as strong yet as we have wished, but that long rest

ought to have set them up so that with the rest in the hot season they might pull through in India.

With warm regards, and rejoicing at God's great blessing on you and your work, Iam,

Affectionately your friend,

P. S. April 15th.

This letter was to have gone with the appropriation sheets but it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I forward it now accompanying the letter to the Mission in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. W. T. Mitchell,

Mainpurie, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Mitchell:-

Herewith are some enclosures which will explain themselves. You will see from the enclosed that we havenot yet received the Minutes of the Mission Meeting. We have your postal card of January 7th, in which you state you were hoping to send them soon. I presume they must have been lost in the mail. Did you keep a duplicate copy which you could send us?

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

[illegible] on Monday

P. S. April 15th.

This letter was to have gone with the appropriation sheets, but it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I forward it now accompanying a letter to the Mission in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. John Symington, M. D.,
Gwalior Residence P. O.,
Central India.

My Dear Dr. Symington:-

I enclose herewith the appropriation sheet for your Station for the new fiscal year, together with a statement showing the total appropriations for the entire Mission. With this should go to you a copy of the letter to the Mission accompanying the Appropriations, but as we do not seem to be able to make enough copies to go around the entire Mission, I am asking Mr. Gillam to forward his copy to you when he has read it.

I have two good letters from you to acknowledge, dated January 7th and February 4th. They are both of them full of good news. I have never been in Gwalior, and can only judge of the situation from what is written, but your view impresses me as thoroughly sensible. In any event, as you will gather from the Mission letter, there is no prospect of any extra appropriations for new property, or for the transference of our property holdings at the present time.

I feel sure that if any kind of work will yield visible fruitage in Gwalior, it is the kind of work which you are carrying forward, and I heartily wish you God's abiding blessing and help in it.

If you have never read Drummond's "The Ideal Life," I think you would find it very useful in preparing talks. It is composed of addresses madeby Drummond in his early life, and the evangelical note of it is far more positive than in his later addresses. You would enjoy it I know, and would find it very helpful.

With kind regards to Mrs. Symington and Mrs. Wyckoff, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Robert P. Speer

P. S. April 15th, 1904.

This letter was to have gone with the appropriation sheets, but it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I forward it now accompanying a letter to the Mission, in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

R. E. S.

March 24th, 1904.

The Rev. J. S. Woodside, D. D.,
Dehra, U. P.,
India.

My Dear Dr. Woodside:-

I enclose herewith the estimate sheet for you and your work, and also a sheet showing the total grant to the Furrukhabad Mission for the new year. I have sent to Mr. Gillam at Cawnpore, a copy of the letter to the Mission accompanying the appropriations, asking him to forward it to you when he has read it.

The appropriations are not what we had hoped they might be, but they must be far in advance of what they were when you went out to India, and it is a good thing to take these long views when we are prone to be discouraged at the situation at any given time and note the slow movement from year to year. It is slow from year to year, and sometimes it is retrogressive; but looking over the results of the years as you can do, I should think it would be impossible to have any but just such an optimistic view as you always take.

I have several good and helpful letters from you for which to thank you. First let me thank you for the two of January 12th and 20th, with reference to the situation at Dehra Dun. The Board is not prepared summarily and without consultation with the Missions to transfer Dehra and Saharanpur from the Punjab to the Furrukhabad Mission; nor does it feel able to take up the matter and reverse what has been done upon the field. Indeed, what has been done is an ecclesiastical matter, over which the Board would have no control. But I have written on the subject to the Punjab Mission, and you will see my letter. I trust that everything may be satisfactorily arranged, and that Miss Savage and Miss Donaldson may be saved to the work.

I want to thank you also for your good letter of February 17th, with reference to the Seminary removal. I appreciate the force of your argument, and it is unquestionably true that if something could be done it would be far better. But that argument which is unquestionably [illegible] Dehra is still

for any other expense as well, and when these are all added together, the amount becomes prohibitory. Indeed, as my letter to the Mission indicates, any expense for new property is prohibitory, as not one dollar is available for new property at this time. If any appropriation for new property was made, it would have to be taken from the native work, but I am confident that if the two Missions in Northern India see any way, by which they can save from the appropriations as made enough to purchase the necessary property in Dehra, the Board would heartily approve of their doing so. But it was felt that it could not deduct from the appropriations of other Missions, as would have to be done, the amount required for the removal from Dehra.

I do not know whether I thanked you for the beautiful photographs of Kellogg Church. I sent one to Dr. Stevenson and one to the Allaghery Seminary. Probably I did write to you to this effect. I trust the balance needed for the chapel may soon be given.

The Minutes of the Furrukhabad Mission have not yet been received. The suggestion that the name should be changed to the Mission in the United Provinces is a good suggestion, although it is rather an awkward name. I find at home here that it is desirable to have a name that can be used as an adjective like the Punjab Mission. United Provinces Mission would be cumbersome, and it would not indicate as clearly to the ordinary mind the Mission in India as the present name, or as some other proper name would do. At the same time, I think the proposed name is better than the Furrukhabad Mission, though the latter has the two advantages of brevity and historic interest.

I hope that you and Mrs. Woodside are both very well, and am glad that you have been at hand to help with your sympathy and counsel the difficulties at Dehra.

We are all quite well in the Board Rooms, although Dr. Ellinwood is not as fine of body as we could wish, though his mind is as clear and far-seeing as ever. You will see from the Mission letter, as you will have already learned from the Church papers, the death of dear old Dr. Wells.

With kindest regards from us all. Your sincere friend,

[illegible], 3.

[illegible] April 10th.

This letter was to have gone with the appropriation sheets, but it was not possible to send it without delaying them, so I forward it now accompanying a letter to the Mission, in reply to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

As before, I am sending the Mission letter first to Mr. Gillam, with [illegible] forward it to you.

[illegible]

April 19th, 1904.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Tracy,
Buena Vista, Citrona Park,
Orland, California.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

I was delighted to hear from your letter of April 6th that you had your letter of dismissal from the Presbytery in India, and I hope that now there may soon open some opportunity for you to take up the work of some Church in California. If I can be of any service in this connection at any time, I hope you will let me know.

I was glad to hear of your household arrangements and trust the chickens may develop profitably.

Dr. Lucas intimates in a recent letter that he fears Robert may feel that it is his duty to return to America, in order to provide a home for you and Mrs. Tracy. I hope that you and he may not find this to be necessary. I have written to him strongly to this effect, as I am sure you will also do. I have urged him to wait until he hears definitely from you as to the necessity of any such step, before he commits himself to it.

With kind regards to Mrs. Tracy and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

April 21, 1924

Mrs. S. E. Newton

25 Madison Avenue.

Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Newton:

I was very glad to get your letter of April 18th, telling of your expectation to return. I am glad that you are going back and shall hope and pray that you may be directed to just the place where you will be able to work with greatest happiness and efficiency and fruitfulness.

I am speaking to Mr. Hand about your desire to return with Henry Formans, although I think he gathered this clearly from your letter to him.

I was up at Glens Falls last night and saw Mrs. Velte there

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you some time again before you go back, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

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April 22d, 1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Janvier:

Thank you very muchnfor filling up the blanks regarding the Allahabad College. I don't think the Committee is desirous of such great exactitude as would make your answers unsatisfactory.

I was not unfavorably impressed with Orner, but simply a a little less favorably impressed than I had expected to be. He seems to be a man of lots of energy and intelligence. We shall see what Ewing says when he writes.

I don't wonder that you feel that you have too much on hand to undertake the mission study class at Lake Geneva. It would be a fine thing for the class. As for Lehigh, I can't go, and I am sure Halsey can't either. How would Velte do? He is at Princeton, 25 Madison Avenue.

It would have been good to seeyou on Monday night, but I am glad you didn't find out where the Church was. It would have taken you the whole evening to get out, and I don't think I told the people anything that you didn't know already. But it would have been good to have seen you afterwards and to have had a talk with you.

Very affectionately yours,

April 27th, 1904.

Dear Mr. Janvier:-

Your note of yesterday is just received, and I am very glad to answer it. Mr. Speer has been away from the office a great deal of late, and is not here this morning, which accounts for your inquiry remaining until now unanswered.

Both Mr. Speer and Dr. Halsey are engaged for the three Sundays you mention, so they are out of the question. I have just been in to talk to Mr. Halsey about some one else to suggest. He thinks that Mr. Velte is all right for Lehigh University, and I have heard him myself, and think him a very acceptable speaker. Dr. Halsey thinks he is not quite suited for a large audience; he is not an orator, and there is not much flash about him; but he is a good, quiet, sensible speaker, one whom thinking people would be glad to listen to. But Dr. Halsey suggests both Mr. Coan of Persia, and Mr. Laughlin just returned from China, either one of whom would be a delight to the students. Mr. Coan is at Wooster, Ohio, which is not so very far away, and he is one of our very best speakers now at home. Mr. Laughlin is staying at 57 Webb Avenue, Ocean Grove, N. J., and will be there until the General Assembly, which he is planning to attend. You could probably get him for May 8th or 15th. And the students would think you had made no mistake in suggesting him.

If there is anything further I can do for you, now or at any time, please do not hesitate to ask me. It will always be only a pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,

April 26th, 1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:-

Inasmuch as we seem likely to lose Orner, in case the financial difficulties cannot be surmounted, and as next fall will be time enough to send anybody out, how would it do for you to look up Milton again? I think you remember him. Two years ago he took the degree of B. D. at the University of Pennsylvania, and then returned to prepare himself to be graduated this spring. I think he has to give special attention to engineering. I believe his address in the city is 23 Lombard Street.

Very affectionately yours,

April 26th, 1904.

Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Orland, Glenn Co., California.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

Your good letter of April 18th with its enclosed resignation addressed to the Board has just been received. The Board does not meet until May 2d, and I will present the resignation at that time. I can imagine the feelings with which you wrote, as you suggest them in your letter. What my own feelings in the matter are, you know. I have no doubt but that the Board will accept the resignation with hearty sympathy and good will.

As for myself, I can only say that I am sorry on your account that there was anyone outside your own family who had to be taken into your confidence in this deep experience at all. But since it was necessary that someone connected with the Board should be, I am glad that I was in that place, and am thankful for any opportunity to have been of help to you who are entirely to the cause which is dear to us all and which we desire to uphold in every way.

I shall hope to see you some time in the future and trust that God may enable you to do in the remaining years of your life, a fruitful and faithful work in His Calendar.

I shall, of course, write to you again after the next meeting of the Board.

With kindest regards to you and yours, Tracy, I am,

Your sincere friend,

April 29th.,1904.

Rev. J. H. Lawrence,

Etawah, N.W.P.,

India.

My dear Mr.Lawrence,

It has been a long while, I see, since I wrote to you last. My last letter from you is your good letter of December [illegible]. At that time you had not altogether recovered your strength after your fever; but you were gaining fast, and I trust that, as in the case of many others, you will be stronger after the fever than you have ever been before. Some years ago, I had an attack of typhoid, and I think I felt better afterwards, if such a thing was possible, even than I had before.

I hope that you are all seeing some real advance made in the spiritual work of the Mission; and that you are seeing the native helpers with whom you work [illegible] in their work, and made more efficient day by day.

I think it is a good thing for each Christian worker to lay out definite things to be done during the year, and then to review [illegible] from day to day, and see what progress has been made in their accomplishment. If we cannot look back at the end of each year and say, "now, such and such things things have been accomplished", I think we ought to fairly and carefully the question as to whether our methods do not need some revision.

Rev. J.H. Lawrence,

One of the [illegible] I [illegible] his pocket full of little memoranda, dealing with various lines of Christian activity in which he was engaged; he kept reviewing these regularly, so that things did not become stagnant or get overlooked, and he had before him always certain specific things that he was trying to do.

I hope that you have got a similar plan in your work, and that foremost among the things that you are doing is the developing of some good native workers. Lay yourself out upon a few men with whom you work, to train them to be men of God, of prayer, of power; men who see things to be done, and who will not rest until they get the necessary things accomplished.

I have been reading, lately, a little book that has interested me very much, called "Quiet Talks on Power", by S.D. Gordon, who was formerly, I believe, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Ohio, and who is now engaged in evangelistic work and Bible teaching. It is a very simple and clear book; the sort of book that searches one not a little, and that awakens in one a desire for the larger things and points out the way to their realization. There is an interesting chapter on "The Flood Tide of Power", one section of which deals with some of the changes in personality which attend the unrestrained presence of the Holy Spirit. "It may be said positively", said Mr. Gordon, "that the original group of [illegible] remain the same. There seems to be nothing to indicate that any change takes place in one's natural endowment. No faculty is added that God has not put there, and certainly none removed. But it is very clear that there is a marked development of these natural gifts, and that this change is brought about by the putting in of a new tremendous [illegible] power, which [illegible] it [illegible]. Four facts may be noted.

First fact: - Those faculties or talents which may hitherto have lain latent, unmatured, are aroused into use.

Second fact: - All of one's faculties will be developed to the highest normal pitch.

Third fact: - There will be a gradual bringing back to their normal condition of those faculties which have been dwarfed, or warped, or abnormally developed through sin and selfishness.

Fourth fact: - All this growth and development will be strictly along the groove of the man's natural endowment."

In discussing the first of these facts, Mr. Gordon says:

"Saintly Dr. A. J. Gordon, whose face was as surely transfigured as was Moses' or Stephen's, used to say that in his earlier years he had no executive [illegible] 'Well, Gordon can preach, but - ' intimating that he could not do much else; not much of the practical setting of things [illegible] in his [illegible]. [illegible] he was offered the chairmanship of the missionary committee of the Baptist Church, he [illegible] declined as being utterly unfit for such a task. Finally with [illegible], and for years he guided and called with rare sagacity the [illegible] scheme of missionary operation of the great Baptist Church [illegible]. He was accustomed [illegible] and modesty to speak of the [illegible] in himself as an illustration of how the [illegible] develops talents which otherwise had lain unsuspected and unused".

I think there is a great deal of truth in this presentation, and that, while we are the same men always, we are more of the same with the spirit's transformation than without it. That doubtless we all believe, but where I suspect the problem with most of lies is, that we do not get our theoretical opinions in these matters translated into our actual experiences. I have been thinking in my own meditation a good deal lately on that very question, and I am going to try to work out soon for my own help, as well as for the help of others, the answer to the [illegible], [illegible] Christian men actually become better men? We all know how an unbeliever can become a Christian, and how a sinner may receive [illegible] Christ. But how among those of us who have received [illegible] can be expanded to take in more of that power, how [illegible] strength to strength and from character to character, [illegible] every day better men and women than we were the year [illegible], - that is a great problem, and a problem which I think we Christian workers too often overlook. We work for other with the same energy

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Rev. J.H. Lawrence,

year by year, with no adequate advancement in spiritual efficiency, because we are not realizing an adequate and constant advancement in the Divine character and the realization of the Divine life.

With kind regards to Mrs. Lawrence and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

April 29th., 1904.

Rev. E. Allen Enders,

[illegible],

India.

My dear Mr. Enders,

Your note of February 3rd., telling of your safe arrival, was received the first of March, a little while before I got the note which you so thoughtfully sent from Bombay.

I am glad to hear that you have already got to work on the language. I have no doubt but that at times you will be discouraged regarding it, and wonder whether you did not make a mistake in going out to India at your age; do not, however, let such feelings take root in your mind, but just believe that you can master the language, and go ahead and do it. Emigrants from Europe, older than you are, and who have little or no education, come over here and learn English, and you will get the languages all right I am sure. I hope you won't have any feeling of shame about making mistakes, and I don't believe you will. The right way to learn is to go right out among the people and work: Work with a pundit in the study is necessary, but that won't make a man a good vernacular creature unless he goes out constantly among the people; talks with them, and learns by the very mistakes he makes, just as a little child learns to walk by trying over and over again, and falling down innumerable times.

There was an old saying of John Eliot's, of which Dr. Gillespie used to be very [illegible], "[illegible] and pains, through Jesus Christ

will accomplish anything". This is a good thing to remember as you push up against the great wall of the language. I know, also, from the beginning that you and Mrs. Enders will, by the gentleness, and the love, and the earnestness of your own fellowship with Christ, desire to help others by preaching the gospel even before you can speak it freely with your lips.

It is interesting to see, both at home and on the mission field, the amount of good that is done simply by the goodness of a life. I have often thought of this as a consolation when one measures his capacities and talents off against those of some superior man. We may always comfort ourselves with the thought that, after all, it is personal goodness and high character which constitute the greatest source of power; because through these the Spirit of God can work more effectively than through the highest gifts that are not so humbly devoted to His use. I read, a few days ago, in a little book called "Studies of the Soul", by Mr. Brierley, a very original book, perhaps a little too original in some things, but very fresh and helpful, a paragraph referring to this very matter, in a chapter entitled "The Soul in Preaching":

The Abbe Vianney producing an indescribable emotion amongst a cultured audience by the simple words, 'I want you, my dear children, to love God. He is so good', represents a problem in the sphere of influence which every preacher may well study. Power of this kind gathers about the utterances of men who are known to be of blameless character, of absolute honesty of speech and act, who dwell in the region of the realities, who would sacrifice their dearest interests for the cause of truth, and who spare not themselves in the service of their God and of their fellows. A Church rich in such men might try a fall with any power on earth, and not be anxious about the result.

This last species of influences rules by an almost unrecognizable gradation into another, still more difficult to speak of, but which may fairly claim to be the most central of all. We mean that arising from the Christian preacher's direct relation to the spiritual world. The apostolic terminology furnishes us with its precise description when it speaks of a preaching 'in demonstration of the spirit and power'. There has been an enormous amount of mystical writing and

Rev. E. Allen Enders,

[illegible] in [illegible] of one's [illegible] have [illegible] they call [illegible] thinking [illegible] of getting [illegible] electric- [illegible] them- [illegible] obeying [illegible] way and [illegible] mony, so- [illegible] speaks [illegible] be by [illegible] ni- [illegible] largely in [illegible] this po- [illegible] and by [illegible] come [illegible] with the innermost spheres wi[illegible] upon both Church and world augment by leaps and bounds.

It seems to me very characteristic of the way our God deals with us that He should have placed within the reach of each one of us this immense power, - the power of simple devotion to Him and of good to others. That is within the reach of every one of us; and that, after all, is, is it not, whatever we may say about other, the first condition and the last of our use by the great Spirit of God?

I shall hope to hear from you and Mrs. Enders often, and with kind regards to you both, I am

Very cordially yours,

April 29th., 1904.

Mrs. [illegible]

Presidency P.O.

Gwalior, Central India.

My dear Mrs. Wyckoff,

Your letter of December 31st. was received quite a good while ago. I was glad indeed to get, also, the excellent Report. We have finished with this now, and I am sending it to Edwards; although I am asking whether he will not send it back to us for our files after he is through with it. We were careful to quote only those parts of the Report, in our published Report to the Assembly, which we felt you would count it wise for us to publish.

I wish to express our great satisfaction at the prudent way in which you and Dr. and Mrs. Symington are carrying on the work in Gwalior. I am glad you see the necessity of a more aggressive policy than has been pursued in the past; that, at the same time, you realize the importance of adequate discretion. We must be prudent, of course, but we must not be so prudent as to get nothing accomplished, and as to fail altogether, or for a large part, of fulfilling the sole mission for which we are engaged in the work.

I hope you are all very well; and that, whatever limitations surround, you are [illegible] the influence of the gospel, flowing out over your work, to influence other lives.

I was looking over again, several days ago, the Journal of John Woolman, and especially Whittier's Introduction.

Woolman was a Friend, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore a constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives; and, while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work, so cumbered with much serving, we need to remember. On the fly leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have is a sentence of Charles Lamb's - "Get the writings of John Woolman by heart." "One feels, in reading them", says Whittier, "the tenderness and humility of a nature redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, sinking itself out of sight, and intent only upon rendering smaller the sum of human sorrow and sin by drawing men nearer to God and to each other." What Woolman's spirit was such words of his as these illustrate:

"I often saw the necessity of keeping down to that root from whence our concern proceeded, and have cause in reverent thankfulness humbly to bow down before the Lord who was near to me, and preserved my mind in calmness under some sharp conflicts, and begat a spirit of sympathy and tenderness in me towards some who were grievously entangled by the spirit of this world.

It was a time of deep exercise; but, looking often to the Lord for assistance, He in unspeakable kindness favored us with the influence of that spirit which crucifies to the greatness and splendor of this world, and enabled us to [illegible], in which we found peace.

That purity of life which proceeds from faithfulness in following the pure spirit [illegible] state in which our minds are devoted to serve God, and all our [illegible] are bounded by [illegible], has often been opened to me as a place of retirement for the children of light, in which we may be separated from that which [illegible] and consumeth the affairs of society, and may have a testimony for our innocence in the hearts of those who behold us.

[illegible] mind. The necessity of an inward [illegible] clear to my [illegible] silence strength is [illegible], [illegible] the mind is weaned from [illegible] as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will; and a low-[illegible] living, opposite to worldly honor, becomes truly ac-

Mrs. W.J. Wyckoff,

ceptable to us. In the desire after outward gain the mind is prevented from a perfect attention to the voice of Christ; and being weaned from all things, except as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will, the pure light [illegible] this world are brought forth by many who profess to be led by the spirit of truth, the cloudiness is felt to be gathering over the visible Church, the sincere in heart, who abide in true stillness, and are exercised therein before the Lord for his name's sake, have knowledge of Christ in the fellowship of his suffering; and inward thankfulness is felt at times, that through Divine love our own wisdom is cast out, and that forward, active part in us is subjected, which would rise and do something without the pure leading of the spirit of Christ."

I think it is a good thing for us now and then in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the objective, what we call the matter of fact thing, to pause and listen to the inner voice, and rest in the inner stillness. We shall come out clothed in new strength. It is just as good old Dr. McLaren of Manchester has said;

"Without much solitary communion with Jesus efforts for him tend to become mechanical, and to lose the elevation of motive and the suppression of self which gives it all of its power. It is not lost time which the busiest worker, confronted with the most imperative calls for service, gives to still fellowship in secret with God. There can never be too much activity in Christian work, but there is often disproportioned activity, which is too much for the amount of time given to meditation and communion. That is one reason why there is so much sowing and so little reaping in Christian work today".

With kind regards to yourself and Dr. and Mrs. Symington,

I am

Very sincerely yours,

April 28th., 1904.

Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D.,
Allahabad,

My dear Dr. Lucas,

I tore out the enclosed from the Indian Witness for March 11th. Does this mean that there is a special volume of the Indian Census dealing with the religions? If so, and if you think a volume would be of value to me, will you have it sent to me, either letting me know the amount for same, so I can remit direct, or else have the charge sent in through the Mission Treasurer.

It occurs to me that I did not answer fully your letter of March 17th. regarding Robert Tracy's salary. No reduction of the single men's salary took place after his appointment, and the present arrangement was made before he and the other young men who went out with were appointed. Of course, there is a divergence of opinion regarding the amount; some think it inadequate, just as many of the young women feel that their salary is insufficient; on the other hand, some think it too much.

I notice an article in the Indian Witness, March 24th, by Mr. Ward, one of the Presiding Elders, in which he advocated the sending out of a large number of missionaries in Methodist Missions on a salary of $400.00 a year for unmarried men, and $600.00 for married men; with the understanding that the veterans might look forward to $800.00. He adds:

"There is nothing in this, to be sure, for the saving bank, or luxuries. But it is enough for a humble support. There are hundreds of men in this land toiling in Brotherhoods we hardly approve of, at less. There are other scores of missionaries unsalaried at work in India on no more. There is no extraordinary self-denial in this "support". I admit it is far below the regular society missionary salary. But to get missionary help we need so sorely on the regular salary is an impossibility. Can we not do something in the emergency by the inauguration of the "New Wing" to be an adjunctive force to back up the older service, and to be [illegible]

[illegible] else beyond the support for the new wing, [illegible] in the old. Let the houseing, furloughs, [illegible] the same. But let there be a wing of the service that will appeal to the self-denial and heroism of volunteers and to that of friends for their support.

Let any one say I am talking in the dark, let me say I am now more than 27 years in India as a missionary. In this 27 years I have lived as humbly one year with another [illegible] propose. It is practicable. Let the old wing go in as does the res[illegible]r work of the W.F.M.S., and let us have a new wing of the service, [illegible] God will not give us more missionaries on the double track than we can get on the single one. My heart is stirred within me in the face of the extraordinary demands coming on me by hundreds of inquiriers I cannot attend to. Nor can [illegible] missionary help; to uplift an illiterate people and make them enlightened Christians is an overwhelming undertaking. This is our task. But I am but one man. Missionary Brethren, speak out and tell us do you favour the idea? Is this the time to try it, when we can see or think of no other way out?"

What do you think of these suggestions?

I hope that you and Mrs. Lucas are very well, and that you are having constant encouragement in the work. Is the plague still with you? or has it abated?

I have recently been reading parts of the Life and Letters of Edward Thring, for years Headmaster of the Uppingham School in England. In a letter to J. Churton Collins, whom he addresses as "My Dear Son", he writes:

[illegible] y life. Well, I do not believe there lives on [illegible] more sorrow, shame, toil, danger, drags, [illegible] insult [illegible] tries other men, everything that had deadly power to try me came. For fifteen

Rev. J. J. Lucas, [illegible]

[illegible] I [illegible] real [illegible] For thirty [illegible] I really longed [illegible] I [illegible] the truth. [illegible] it is true, and [illegible] overwhelm- [illegible] and there was [illegible] the [illegible] endless pain [illegible] It is [illegible] years [illegible] life [illegible] and living harmonies - [illegible] - I [illegible] blessed to [illegible] allowed to [illegible] a life. I [illegible] to [illegible] I felt [illegible] the mastery. [illegible] utterly [illegible] all crea- tion [illegible] I [illegible] which [illegible] those years [illegible] positive creed [illegible] faltering certainty of life triumphant.

I believe and know a Lord and Giver of Life. I feel Him working [illegible]. I see Him in His world. I understand the world plan. I read the past and see the happy [illegible], whatever backwaters or eddies there may be in Life's great river.

Doubtless this is a hard lesson, and yet, is it not the very heart of the Gospel?

With kind regards to Mrs. Lucas and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

Enclosure

April 28th.,1904.

Mr. Sam Higginbottom,

Allahabad,

India.

My dear Mr.Higgenbottom,

Your good letter of March 7th. was received a few weeks ago. I was very glad to hear from you, and very sorry indeed to learn of that trouble with the sun. You must be extraordinarily careful: I have no doubt you were just as careful as any one ought to be; but, if you had that touch, it would seem to indicate that you will have to exercise unusual care. Use a pith hat, a white umbrella and blue glasses, and put a wet sponge in the top of your hat, if need be. It is a great deal better to add a few superfluous precautions than to get bowled over simply through failure to have used enough.

I am glad, if you are susceptible to the heat of the sun, that you have had this anticipatory warning. It will help you to guard against the possibility of more serious trouble,that might have come on without your being able to take precautions against it.

I was glad for those outspoken words in your letter of last November, regarding your impression of Calcutta; I can understand just exactly how you felt. We were a little better prepared for things there than we would otherwise

Mr. Sam Higgenbottom.

have been because we had first visited Benares. This is about as near the mouth of Hell I thought as I have ever been. Still when we were in Calcutta it was in the Holi Festival, and you know what that is.

I am glad to see in the letters from the Mission such kind references to you, and the efficient way in which you have taken hold of things.

I have been reading, lately, a little book that has interested me very much, called "Quiet Talks on Power", by S. D. Gordon, who was formerly, I believe, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Ohio, and who is now engaged in evangelistic work and Bible teaching. It is a very simple and clear book; the sort of book that searches one not a little, and that awakens in one a desire for the larger things and points out the way to their realization. There is an interesting chapter on "The Flood Tide of Power", one section of which deals with some of the changes in personality which attend the unrestrained presence of the Holy Spirit. "It may be said positively", said Mr. Gordon, "that the original group of mental faculties remain the same. There seem to be reasons to indicate that any change takes place in one's natural equipment. No faculty is added that nature has not put there, and certainly none removed. But it very clear that there is a marked development of these original gifts, and that this change is brought about by the putting in of a new tremendous active power, which radically affects everything it touches." Regarding this development four facts may be noted.

First fact: - Those faculties or talents which may hitherto have lain latent, unmatured, are aroused into use.

Second fact:- All of one's faculties will be developed to the highest normal pitch.

Mr. Sam Higgenbottom,

Third fact: - There will be a gradual bringing back to their normal condition of those faculties which have been dwarfed, or warped, or abnormally developed through sin and selfishness.

Fourth fact: - All this growth and development will be strictly along the groove of the man's natural endowment. "

In discussing the first of these facts, Mr. Gordon says:

"Saintly Dr. A. J. Gordon, whose face was as surely transfigured as was Moses' or Stephen's, used to say that in his earlier years he had no executive ability. [illegible] preach but - ' intimating that he could not do much else; not much of the [illegible] with reluctance he accepted, and for years he guided and molded with rare [illegible] North. [illegible] "

I think there is a great deal of truth in this presentation, and that, while we are the same men always, we are more of the same [illegible] we do not get our theoretical opinions in these matters translated into our actual experiences. I have been thinking in my own meditation a good deal lately on that very question, and I am going to try to work out soon for my own help, as well as for the help of others, the answer to the question, How may Christian men actually become better men? We all know how an unbeliever can become a Christian, and how a sinner may receive salvation through Christ. But how those of us who have received salvation, [illegible] our lives can be expanded to take in more of that [illegible], how we can go on from strength to strength and from character to character, how we can become every day better men and women than we were the year before, - that is a great problem, and a problem which I think we Christian workers too often overlook. We work for others with the same energy year by year, with no adequate advancement in spiritual efficiency, because we are not realizing an adequate and constant advancement in the Divine character and the realization of the Divine life.

With kind regards,

[illegible]

April 28th.,1904.

Miss Elizabeth V. Prentiss,

Etah, U.P.,

India.

My dear Miss Prentiss,

Your good letter of March 8th. was received last Saturday. It was very good of you to write again so promptly, when I had been so slow in writing to thank you for your splendid letter of November 23rd. Dr. Talsey copied a sentence or two from your first letter in one of his Bulletins, and I am going to let him read your second letter also. It was interesting to get a vivid account of the work and the general conditions.

I am glad you can think of this first year as a satisfactory year; and I commend you to God's care that every year may be better than the one [illegible]. I hope next year may prove a far better and [illegible] year than the last one.

I am so [illegible] you could have the first year with Mr. and Mrs. John Forman. I have known him for seventeen years; and [illegible] I have perfect confidence as to the help that his influence will be to [illegible]. I do not know of any one whom I would rather have for an associate in the missionary work.

I can sympathize with your great need. I have spoken in a letter to the Mission about your property requirements of Etah; I mean the letter which went with the appro-

priations. We are just closing out fiscal year this Saturday, and Mr. Hand thinks it will be with a deficiency of about $70,000.; and, of course, before taking any more additional steps, the Board will want to clear off the deficiency, and make sure that the work of the coming year is to be provided for. Beyond that, however, I fully realize the importance of an additional house at Etah, and I do hope and pray that it may be possible to have it provided for.

I am glad always to think of the true spiritual influence which you and your Aunt will be exerting on the women, Christian and Heathen around about you; and on the way the light of Christ which is in your hearts will inevitably be communicating itself to these poor people.

I have been looking over this morning, again, the Journal of John Woolman, and especially Whittier's Introduction. Woolman was a Friend, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore a constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives; and, while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work, so cumbered with much serving, we need to remember. On the fly leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have is a sentence of Charles Lamb's- "Get the writings of John Woolman by heart". "One feels, in reading them," says Whittier, "the tenderness and humility of a nature redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, sinking itself out of sight, and intent only on [illegible] humanity

sorrow and sin by drawing men nearer to God and to each other.". What Woolman's spirit was such words of his as these illustrate:

I often saw the necessity of keeping down to that root from whence our concern proceeded, and have cause in reverend thankfulness humbly to bow down before the Lord who was near to me, and preserved me [illegible] under some [illegible] difficulties, and begat a spirit of sympathy and tenderness in me towards some who were grievously entangled by the spirit of this world.

It was a time of deep exercise, but, look[illegible] the Lord for assistance, He in unspeakable kindness favo[illegible] with the influence of that spirit which crucifies to the gre[illegible] and splendor of this world, and enabled us to go through some heavy labors, in which we found peace.

That purity of life which proceeds from faithfulness in following the pure spirit of [illegible] the world, [illegible] the [illegible] of society, and may have a testimony for our innocence in the hearts of those who behold us.

The necessity of an inward stillness hath appeared clear to my mind. In true silence strength is [illegible] will: [illegible] living, [illegible] honor, [illegible] is [illegible] from [illegible] the voice of [illegible] the Divine will, [illegible] the fruits of the spirit [illegible] with, [illegible] out, and [illegible] is cast [illegible] the spirit of [illegible] the last."

I think it is a good thing for us now and then in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Maclaren of Manchester has said;

"Without much solitary communion with Jesus effort for Him tends to become mechanical, [illegible] active [illegible] power. It is [illegible] confronted with the most [illegible] still fellowship in secret with God. There can never be too much activity in Christian work,

May second, 1904.

Dear Mr. Janvier:-

Mr. Speer has asked me to write to you in regard to a word in which he is in doubt. Have you a copy of the Makhzan I Masihi for June 15, 1901? If you have, in Lord Curzon's address before the Mohammedan students of Aligarh College, contained in that number, occur these words:

"Adhere to your own religion which has in it the ingredients of great nobility and of profound truth, and make it the basis of your institutions."

The last word is the one Mr. Speer is in doubt about. Should it be "institutions" or "instructions"? Even if you have not a copy of the paper referred to, could you tell which word should be used?

Very sincerely yours,

April 30th.,1904.

Rev. W. T. Mitchell,

Mainpurie, N.W.P.,

India.

My dear Mr. Mitchell,

I was unable to send you a note in reply to the Minutes, and I write now, at the first opportunity, to thank you for your note of March 3rd.

With reference to the Minutes, I should think it would be well to have them put in shape immediately after the Mission meeting. In the case of the Punjab Mission, they send out at once a written copy of the Minutes; then later a rough page proof copy, and then finally a fully printed edition. We take up the matter, however, at once on the basis of the first copies, so that almost everything has been cleared off before the final copy of the Minutes is received.

I wish I could say something that would impress the Missions as to the importance of sending statistical reports. We got nothing from the following stations this year.

Etawah,

Fatehpur,

Thansi,

Woodstock.

Will you not see, hereafter, that these statistical reports are all presented at the Mission meetings, and that the day after the meting closes all these reports are sent to us? I am ashamed sometime when I look at our statistical report, and think of how imperfect, an incomplete and unworthy it is; simply because we cannot get a few simple facts necessary. It is no reply to say that it requires some labor to get this, for every station ought to have them for its own information. I do not see how a station can keep a hand on its work properly without knowing the facts from which its statistical blanks pass; and, once known by the station, it is an easy thing just to transcribe them for the report of the Board.

I can understand your "continual feeling of being driven, instead of driving your work"; but don't you think a good deal of that feeling can be overcome in two ways? First, by blocking out one's work systematically, and planning for it. Second, by letting the administrative and mechanical details, important enough in their way, drop into a subordinate place; and keep first that spiritual view of the work which, of course, we all believe in theory is the only view, but which in reality can only be cultivated by giving it proper encouragement.

I was looking over again, the other morning, the Journal of John Woolman, and especially Whittier's Introduction. Woolman was a Friend, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives, and while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work,

Rev.W.T.Mitchell,

so cumbered with much serving, we need to remember. On the fly leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have, is a sentence of Charles Lamb's, - "Get the writings of John Woolman by heart." "One feels in reading them," says Whittier, "the tenderness and humility of a nature redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, sinking itself out of sight, and intent only on rendering smaller the sum of human sorrow and sin by drawing men nearer to God and to each other." What Woolman's spirit was, such words of his as these illustrate:-

I often saw the necessity of keeping down to that root from whence our concern proceeded, and have cause in reverent thankfulness humbly to bow down before the Lord who was near to me, and preserved my mind in calmness under some sharp conflicts, and begat a spirit of sympathy and tenderness in me towards some who were grievously entangled by the spirit of this world.

It was a time of great exercise; but looking often to the Lord for assistance, He in unspeakable kindness favored me with the influence of that spirit which crucifies to the greatness and splendor of this world, and enabled us to go through some heavy labors, in which we found peace.

That purity oflove which proceeds from faithfulness in following the pure spirit of truth, that state in which our minds are devoted to serve God, and all our wants are bounded by his wisdom, has often been opened to me as a place of retirement from the children of light, in which we may be separated from that which disordereth and confuseth the affairs of society, and may have a testimony for our innocence in the hearts of those who behold us.

The necessity of an inward stillness hath appeared clear to my mind. In true silence strength is renewed, and the mind weaned from all things, save as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will; and a lowliness in outward living, opposite to worldly honor, become trulyacceptable to us. In the desire after outward gain the mind is prevented from a perfect attention to the voice of Christ; yet being weaned from all things, except as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will, the pure light shines into the soul. Where the fruits of the spirit which is of this world are brought forth by many who profess to be led by the Spirit of truth, and cloudiness is felt to be gathering over the visible Church, the sincere in heart, who abide in true stillness,and are exercised therein before the Lord for his name's sake, have knowledge of Christ in the fellowship of his sufferings; and inward thankfulness is felt at times, that through Divine love our own wisdom is cast out, and that forward active part in us is subjected, which

Rev. W. T. Mitchell,

would rise and do something without the pure leading of the spirit of Christ.

I think it is a good thing for us now and then in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the objective, what we call matter of fact thing, to pause and listen to the inner voice, and rest in the inner stillness. We shall come out clothed innew strength. It is just as good old Dr. McLaren, of Manchester, has said:

Without much solitary communion with Jesus effort for Him tends to become mechanical, and to lose the elevation of motive and the suppression of self which gives it all its power. It is not lost time which the busiest worker, confronted with the most imperative calls for service, gives to still fellowship in secret with God. There can never be too much activity in Christian work, but there is often disproportioned activity, which is too much for the amount of time given to communion and meditation. That is one reason why there is so much sowing and so little reaping in Christian work to-day.

With kind regards to Mrs. Mitchell and yourself, and trusting that the children are much better than they were when you wrote last, I am

Very cordially yours,

M. May 3,1904.

The Rev. Thomas Tracy,

Orland, Glenn Co., Calif.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

I would report that at the meeting of the Board yesterday, your resignation was presented to it and accepted with hearty appreciation of the long years of service, which you and Mrs.Tracy have spent in India . In accepting the resignation, the Board voted to make a retiring allowance equal to four months' home allowance.

With best wishes for God's blessing upon you in your life and work at home, and with kind regards to you both, I am

Your sincere friend,

M. May 3,1904.

Miss Emily N. Forman,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss Forman:

Will you please ex cuse my long delay in answering your letter of the 29th., and will you tell me frankly whether if it could be arranged for Florence to be with you at Diamond Pond this Summer, you would not be willing to take her? I know well enough that this is the sort of question you would not want to answer, but I hope you will do so. I do not know that it could be arranged, but I can have a try at it if you are willing.

Your sincere friend,

E.

May 7th, 1904.

The Rev. C. A. R. Janvier,
1409 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier:

Thank you very much for your note and its suggestion regarding the Curzon quotation.

With reference to the Lehigh appointment, how would Dr. Ira Harris of Syria do? Cowan is out in Wooster, Ohio and he ought not to come on for that appointment. But Dr. Harris, I should think, would do very well. He is at present at 280 Lafayette Avenue, Passaic, N.J. Or why can't a couple of student volunteers from the University go out?

Putting Ewing's and Mr. Wanamaker's views together, I suppose we shall have to give up Orner. As for what is absolutely necessary at Allahabad, electrical or mechanical or both, you know far better than I do. Evans speaks in highest terms of Milton as a man of character and influence, and it seems to me that if in your judgment, he would be suitable, you had better press the matter on him at once.

You will be sorry to hear that we closed the fiscal year on Saturday with a deficiency of $40,880.00. If you know of anybody who wants to give a good big sum to destroy this deficit before the General Assembly, give them a chance.

Very affectionately yours,

May 12, 1904.

[illegible]

Doylestown, Pa.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M.

The Rev. [illegible]
1409 [illegible],
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Janvier:

I enclose herewith a carbon copy of a letter to Mr. McComb. Have you got any [illegible]?

As you [illegible], Si[illegible] [illegible] against the Synod. At least, [illegible] that he had appealed. Do you know what [illegible] represent the Synod of India or the Presbytery of Allahabad [illegible] matter, in case the Assembly's Committee takes [illegible]

I have statements of [illegible] and Dr. Lucas, but they were both written before Simeon's appeal and this judgment against them.

Very affectionately yours,

May 19th, 1904.

Rev. T. J. Lucas, D. D.,

Allahabad, India.

My Dear Dr. Lucas:-

Your kind note, accompanying the beautiful photographs of the Mary Wanamaker School, has just been received. I have forwarded one of the photographs for Miss Halsey, placed one in the collection of photographs in the Library, and the other in the property files in the Treasurer's office. The school is a very imposing structure. I trust it may build character as symmetrical and beautiful as itself.

I expect to go to the Assembly to-night; Dr. Halsey has already gone. So far as I know, the only two unpleasant things to anticipate in connection with Foreign Missions before the Assembly, are the appeal from Mr. [illegible] against the Synod, and the appeal from Bose, who seems to be a perpetual [illegible], petitioning the Assembly to compel the Board to compel the Lodiana Mission to employ him. I hope the Assembly may summarily dispose of these two cases, which are of a sort to make one lament the possibilities of such protracted litigation and appeal in our Church. They may have the one advantage of confirming in the mind of the Assembly the desirability of establishing the Church in India on an independent basis, so that things of this sort will not come to America any more.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelso got home safely a fortnight ago. They came one Monday when the Board was meeting, and Mr. Kelso spoke to the Board for a few minutes regarding the importance of the work of the Seminary. I had never met Mr. Kelso before. At the same meeting of the Board, Dr. Mary Fulton of Canton Mission spoke. It was interesting to see the contrast between them in the matter of their ability to enlist attention and arouse enthusiasm. Dr. Alepp

ander's welcome to Dr. Nelso was very cordial, as having been in the Seminary with him in Think in 1869. In that case, you must have been in the Seminary at the same time, as you and Dr. Alexander were classmates, were you not? I was very glad to meet Mr. Nelso, and to feel his kindly and just spirit. I shall hope to have an opportunity of seeing hereafter more of him.

I suppose that you are having to give up your itinerating for a little while on account of the hot weather. This itinerating work can furnish as good a school for the training of helpers as any established institution. I was very much interested in an article in a recent number of The Punjab Mission News with reference to the importance of this kind of training. Perhaps you saw it, but the concluding words were very striking. I made some copies of them, and venture to enclose one herewith.

You will be sorry to hear that the Board closed its fiscal year with a deficiency of over forty thousand dollars. We are sorry to go to the Assembly in this way, but it may prove more effective than any other method, of impressing the Church with the magnitude of the responsibility laid upon it.

I think I asked you to thank Mr. Uppal for his good letter regarding the need of new missionaries from America, which you sent with the appeal signed by your Committee.

With warm regards from us all.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

May 27,1904.

M.

The Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

I am sorry about the omission of the enclosures in my note of May 12th. One of them referred to Simeon and the other to Bose. They are of no consequence now. I understand the Simeon appeal was dismissed as irregular and I talked fully with Dr.McAfee regarding the Bose appeal. My only solicitude regarding the letter was to have any action of the Assembly so phrased as not to establish a precedent, which would seem to recognize the legitimacy of appeals like this.

I wish I might have seen more of you at the Assembly, but it is a terrible place to see much of any one. You can see a little of very many people, however, and that is good in its way.

I hope the Assembly may have left good impressions on the minds of those who were present. I was sorry not to stay and listen to the discussion on Church Union, but there was too much to be done here and Mr.McConaughy and I returned on Wednesday morning.

Very cordially yours,

H

May 28th, 1904.

The Rev. S. A. R. Janvier,
1408 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Janvier,

I do not know Mr. Phipps. I saw him once at a dinner, but did not meet him, and I don't know anyone who knows him well. Possibly Dr. Holmes of the Westminster might know him, and if so, I have no doubt he would give you a letter to him. Mr. Converse doubtless knows him also.

I am glad to hear what you report regarding Milton. It makes me all the more anxious that we might get him for Allahabad.

Very affectionately yours,

M.

June 2,1904.

The Rev. J. Symington, M.D.

Residency P.O. Gwalior, India.

My dear Dr. Symington:

I was glad to receive a week or so ago your letter of April 28th., but sorry to learn of the complications that had arisen at Gwalior through the irritation of the Maharajah, at the visitation of the Missions Committee. I hope it has all blown over now and I do trust that by tactful and persistent work, you may get somewhere results achieved in this difficult field. I had long talks with Mrs.Warren about it when she was home and I must say, frankly, that I cannot but feel we would never get anything of a definite sort accomplished on the methods, which Mrs.Warren thought were the only practicable ones. Of course, as I have written before, there is need of the greatest tact and prudence and patience, but there are all consistent with persistence, energy and a resolution to accomplish results.

I know you have plenty of difficulties to engage your thought and call forth your prayer at Gwalior, but I hope that they only give an added relish to your work. I was amused the other day when out walking with my small boy to have him reply, when I discouraged him from attempting to cut down certain sticks,because they were pretty hard to cut, "Oh, Father, I don't mind. I prefer hard things". I don't think he meant by that all that Paul meant by his joy in conflict with adversaries, but it was a good rebuke to me not to prosecute the education of a little boy by setting before him easy things as preferable to difficult. And what a comfort it is to know that however great the difficulties and however high the ideal we set

before us, both in the matter of character and in the matter of work, there is a grace that is sufficient to enable us to achieve, if only we would lean faithfully enough on the Divine strength. It is hard to remember to do that, whether at home or abroad. I sent some Thoughts from Robert Barbour to a friend in India sometime ago, and he wrote in reply: "I enjoyed your letter very much, even though I was somewhat discouraged by the largeness of the ideal which it presented. I realize that to do a large and constructive life work, one must have his ideal constantly before him and work up to it with unfailing patience and perseverance. Enthusiasm in streaks is of little use. There is only one means of sustaining the necessary perseverance and patience and that is much communion with god "Who changeth not". Right here is my difficulty. I find at times that the monotony and wearisomeness of work dry up those tender affections which take hold on God, and it becomes hard to pray and to study the Bible. To me, the most helpful of the "Thoughts", of which you so kindly sent me a copied selection, was that which suggests the importance of God's word, "Rest you a while". One of our great dangers is becoming so "engnared", as the natives say, in the innumerable details of mission work, as to neglect or cut short the time spent alone with God."

I think a great help at this point is meditation in our moments of release from the pressure of work and conversation. The first summer I went to Northfield, I was with a friend, who later went as a missionary to India, and it was a great blessing to me in this matter. He was making it a practice to read a page of the Psalms each morning and a page each evening. The idea had been suggested to him by Dr.Green. "Rabbi", as the students at Princeton called him, was the greatest Hebrew scholar in the country, but, beyond that, he was a Christian of most tender reverence, child-like faith and loving humility. One of his favorite hymns in the Seminary chapel was the hymn beginning:

"Enthroned on high, Almighty Lord,
The Holy Ghost send down".

which contained the couplet which seemed best to express the old "Rabbi's" heart:

"And bring us where no clouds conceal
The beauty of His face".

After that, he would lead in prayer, stopped often by the depth of his devotion and pausing in the midst of his prayer in silence of love and penitence and longing. Dr.Green had recommended once to

his class the devotional reading of the Psalms, a page in the morning and a page in the evening. The suggestion was made in that way because a page was a convenient and practicable allowance, within the possibility even of the busiest Christian. "Rabbi" said that he had long made it a rule to follow the practice. Those who knew him scarcely needed to be given this hint of the secret of his rich range of religious feeling and experience. He was evidently fed at this table. And my friend had eagerly taken up the hint and morning and night was laying his soul down upon the soul of the Psalmist, as Dr. Greene for long years had been wont to do.

I have found a good deal lately in meditating over the Psalms in the translation of the American Standard Revised, that gives fresh meaning to a great many passages in the Psalms. There is a good illustration of this in Psalm 45:1, "My heart overfloweth with a goodly matter; I speak the things which I have made touching the King". The margin reads: "My heart overfloweth with a goodly matter, I speak; my work is for a King". What room for shame or concealment, for abashedness or hesitancy now! What ground for joy, elation, pride, contentment, and upright walk in the world! The Christian will be no cringer no hider of his profession and his service, when his overflowing heart bursts forth in the joyous knowledge that his work is for a King. The American Standard Revised Version makes the Psalms more vivid and meaningful in many places. Take for example Pslam 34,5: "They looked unto Him and were lightened", becomes, "They looked unto Him and were radiant". We understand that. We have seen it. Now and then we feel it, the glory of the radiant face which has looked unto God and been illumined. I think that for all of us, it will be a grievous loss if we do not avail ourselves of the advantage of the nourishment or power in our meditation on the Psalms.

I hope that Mrs.Symington and Mrs.Wyckoff and yourself are all well, and with kind regards, I am,

M.

June 8,1904.

Miss Mary Fullerton,

C/o R.J.Trumbull Esq.,

419-21 Sansome St.,

San Francisco, Calif.

My dear Miss Fullerton:

I was delighted to receive this week your letter, telling of your safe arrival in San Francisco, and shall be looking forward with pleasure to seeing you when you come East. I hope that you and your sister have both had a pleasant and comfortable voyage and trust you may have a good rest before coming on your eastward journey.

I saw a little while ago your brother, who has gone to Wilkesbarre and rejoice with the Church that has him for its minister, and with him that he has such a delightful field.

I enclose herewith copies of two letters to the Mission, the only two I think which had been sent to the Mission since you left.

With reference to home allowance and travel, of course, Mr. Hand will be very glad to comply with the Manual, which authorizes him him to begin the payment home allowance from the time you would have reached the place, which you would regard as home here, if you had gone directly to it. Mr.Hand will write to you, however, on this subject and also regarding the travel, as that falls within his department.

With kind regards to your sister and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

[illegible] and yourself

July 11,1904.

Miss Emily N. Forman,

Washington, Ky.

My dear Miss Forman:

I am sincerely sorry for the overnight fare, which put you to the unnecessary embarrassment of writing as you did in your note of July 8th. The check is sent you to-day and I hope you will accept our very earnest apologies.

I can imagine how happy you must be in the prospect of going back this Fall and what new strength it must give you, just to look forward to being in your chosen work once more.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible], [illegible].

My dear [illegible]:

I [illegible]

note to you from Miss [illegible]

of [illegible], Pa. together with a [illegible]

for $10, which [illegible]

I [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible],

M.

July 13,1904.

Miss Margaret Morrow,

Fatehgarh, N.W.P.,India.

My dear Miss Morrow:

I enclose herewith a note to you from Miss Laura S.Martin of Harrisburg, Pa. together with a Money Order for $10., which Miss Martin has sent for you.

I hope that you are quite well and strong now and that God is blessing and ale ways the devoted work which you are doing for Him.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Robert Elliot

M.

July 19,1904.

Miss Anna M. Fullerton,

San Rafael, Calif.

My dear Miss Fullerton:

Your good letter of July 9th. has been received and I scarcely need to say that we agreed thoroughly with your advice regarding Miss Johnson, and the inexpediency of the Occidental Board's undertaking her medical education. As to the suggestion with reference to the north India School of Medicine, you of course know the situation far better than we do, but I should think that the suggestion which you make is wise and practicable. I suppose with reference to this, Miss Johnson should correspond with the school at once.

I have not heard of any letter from the Occidental Board on the subject, but shall consult with Dr.Halsey, who has charge of the correspondence with candidates, and if he has not had any word from them, we shall write to them, communicating your advice.

Thanking you heartily for your kindness and looking forward with pleasure to seeing you sometime when you come East, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E Speer

M.

July 26,1904.

Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Forman:

I have been swamped with correspondence or I should have answered long ago your kind note of July 14th. I shall be glad to speak for Mr.Stadt as you suggest. I shall hope to come over on the train reaching Doylestown at 4.31 .

I am very sorry to hear of Mrs. Newton's accident and I am writing on that subject to her.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer